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Poetry.

For the Mercury.

OUT ON THE SEA.

BY ELLEN.

Out on the sea !
Out on the wide, wild sea, and all alone,
The grey sea, with its never ceasing moan,
Its vacancy.

Far, far away,
From rounded heathery hill, from rocky shore,
From the full flowered branches, crossing o'er
My homeward way.

I cannot hear
Our own church bell beat out against the sky,
The long familiar tones that tenderly
Fell on my ear.

Instead of these
The fierce dash of the waves, with undertone
Of wailing bitterness, a weary groan,
The mournful seas.

Too like are they
To human hearts, that eagerly and strong
Beat on in life against its sin and wrong,
Nor brook delay.

Yet in the time
Of night, or weakness, wailing in despair,
Sob out their hopeless, unconnected prayer,
Against the crime.

Oh moaning sea,
Grey, troubled sea, that will not be at rest,
Break on thy coasts, gulf in thy gloomy breast
Thy progeny.

Before God's throne
Lies an untroubled ocean, still and bright,
Swept by the holy feet and robes of white
Of saints alone.

There those who fought
The long, the burning strife of life for right,
And wept amid the silence of the night
To find it naught.

At last shall rest,
For God himself shall work where they have failed,
And speak the blessing where they prayed and wailed,
His work is best.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

BY MRS. A. C. JUDSON.

A tiny seed fell silently
Within the moistened earth ;
Warm sun and showers nourished it,
And soon there sprang to birth
A bright-green plant of beauty,
That grew, and widely spread,
Till a noble tree was waving

A mother whispered gently
To her little listening child,
Whispered of God and Heaven,
In tones so sweet and mild,
Of the way to peace and virture ;
Then this holy seed took root,
And grew, and widely scattered
Its choice and hallowed fruit.

'Tis not a vain employment,
To train the infant mind ;
Though puerile it seemeth,
A harvest we may find,
When but few years have vanished ;
Then cheer the toiling heart,
And magnify this mission,
God doth in love impart.

Useful Hints.

Bacon is an extravagant article in housekeeping ; there is often twice as much dressed as need be ; when it is sent to the table as an accompaniment to boiled poultry or veal, a pound and a half is plenty for a dozen people. A good German sausage is a very economical substitute for bacon ; or fried Pork sausages.

Ham or bacon slices should not be more than one-eighth of an inch thick, and, for delicate persons, should be soaked in hot water for a quarter of an hour, and then well wiped and dried before broiling. If you wish to curl it, roll it up, and put a wooden skewer through it ; then it may be dressed in a cheese toaster or a Dutch oven.

Blackberry Wine.—Gather when ripe, on a dry day. Put into a vessel, with the head out, and a tap fitted near the bottom ; pour on them boiling water to cover them. Mash the berries with your hands, and let them stand covered till the pulp rises to the top and forms a crust, in three or four days. Then draw off the fluid into another vessel, and to every gallon add one pound of sugar ; mix well, and put into a cask, to work for a week or ten days, and throw off any remaining lees, keeping the cask well filled, particularly at the commencement. When the working has ceased, bung it down ; after six to twelve months it may be bottled.

Iron and steel goods may be kept free from rust by dissolving half an ounce of camphor in one pound of hog's lard ; take off the scum ; mix as much black lead as will give the mixture an iron color. Iron and steel goods, rubbed over with this mixture, and left with it on twenty-four hours, and then dried with a linen cloth, will keep clean for months. Valuable articles of cutlery should be wrapped in zinc foil, or be kept in boxes lined with zinc. This is at once an easy and most effective method.

Appetite.—Appetite is frequently lost through excessive use of stimulants, food taken too hot, sedentary occupation, costiveness, liver disorder, and want of change of air. The first endeavor should be to ascertain and remove the cause. Change of diet, and change of air, will frequently be found more beneficial than medicine.

Cautions in Visiting the Sick.—Do not visit the sick when you are fatigued, or when in a state of perspiration, or with the stomach empty—for in such conditions you are liable to take the infection. When the disease is very contagious, take the side of the patient which is near to the window. Do not enter the room the first thing in the morning before it has been aired ; and when you come away, take some food, change your clothing immediately, and expose the latter to the air for some days. Tobacco smoke is a preventive of malaria.

Cardinal is mulled wine, made with old Rhenish wine.

Selected Tale.

WE ARE COUSINS TOGETHER.

BY FRANCES LEE.

The Cobb family were at breakfast.

'A little more gravy, if you please,' said Mrs. Cobb.

As she raised her plate, there was a loud, single knock at the door, which opened instantly, apparently of itself.

'Ho ! it's Mr. Wiggin,' said Mr. Cobb to himself in a disappointed tone, as though he had expected to see the Secretary of War—or at least a contraband.

'Good morning, Mr. Wiggin,' said he, affably, aloud.

'Your servant, *sir ! Good morning*,' replied the visitor, stamping the snow from his boots in the same emphatic manner that he spoke. He was so large a man that he seemed exaggerated, with hair that had once been red, and whiskers that still were.

'Help yourself to a chair, Mr. Wiggin,' said Mrs. Cobb, forgetting all about wanting gravy. But he preferred the corner of the wood-box, where he sat with an old hat on, his brawny hands clasped about one knee, as fearing it might, in its energy, walk away of itself.

'I may as well be brief, and come right to the point. I am a plain man, as you know, neighbor Cobb, and when I have anything to say, speak out a lettle—blunt, we'll say, without the ceremony and palaver that certain ones of our neighbors have—I won't call no names on this occasion, you understand whom I mean well enough.' Of course he meant Col. Dempster, to whom he was opposed in everything, simply because it was his nature and lite to be opposed to somebody. Having given the inevitable hit at the urbane Colonel, he proceeded : 'My business, and the reason why I called so early this morning, is to have some talk with you about buying young critters. It is my purpose and intention to take a fair start to-morrow morning for Vermont, to look for some. I beleve I am not mistaken in thinking you want more stock, and therefore I called in [illegible] dition of this kind, be ready to step aboard of my craft at precisely half-past five o'clock to-morrow morning. I am a man of few words, what do you say, neighbor Cobb, yes or no ?'

Neighbor Cobb took a moment to consider, and then assenting to his need of more stock, didn't know but he could arrarge to leave home to-morrow as well as any time.

'Half-past five o'clock precisely. I have told you just how it is ; I want to get an early start,' reiterated Mr. Wiggin, and releasing his knee from durance, without the fashionable superfluity of administering the oath of allegiance, he followed it actively through the doorway.

At half-past five precisely, on the next morning, the mercury stood at a discouraging distance below zero, but Mr. Wiggin's blue pung and gray horse drew up before Mr. Cobb's gate, with all the more zest, for he had an especial relish for outgeneraling the weather, and never yielded his plans a whit for its rigor or inclemency.

The travellers were leagues away from their pig styes and milk pails when the sun came back from China, and showed with what opals and diamonds the prodigal frost king had been decorating even the humblest wayside bush and tree ; and before nightfall they were near an old and aristocratic town, where Mr. Cobb's cousin, Mrs. Doctor Danvers, resided.

'What do you say to giving cousin Danver a call ?' said Mr. Cobb.

'I am agreed to that,' returned Mr. Wiggin. 'But how is it, have your folks straw and provender enough ?'

'Yes. I expect they are very forehanded people, and Dr. Danvers is quite a likely sort of a man, I should judge by what little I have seen of him. They visited us once, some years ago, but it has so happened we have never returned their call.'

After some inquiry as to the way, the gray horse and blue pung stopped in front of Dr. Danvers' stately mansion, just as the sun started off back to China again.

'I'll run in and see if the folks are at home,' said Mr. Cobb, while Mr. Wiggin held in the gray horse with all his might, shouting, 'Whoa, whirr !' which had the effect of making him prance and rear, thus showing his mettle to the passers by.

A pert colored girl answered the doorbell, with her head thrown back as though taking an observation of the planetary system, and, saying 'Doctor Danvers isn't at home, nor Missis either,' was about shutting the door in Mr. Cobb's face.

'Won't she be back to-night ?' asked he, before she had time.

'Specs likely they will,' answered she, indifferently.

'Then I will go in and wait till they have come. I suppose I am some connection of Mrs. Danvers,' returned Mr. Cobb, beckoning with his hand to Mr. Wiggin to tie the spirited gray and follow him in.

Mrs. Geraldine ushered them into the parlor, somewhat against her will, as was manifested by slamming the door when she made her exit.

'This ere looks comfortable,' ejaculated Mr. Wiggin, depositing his huge bulk in a velvet arm-chair in front of a blazoning coal fire, and drawing an embroidered ottoman for his feet. 'Though I won't say but the old kitchen and the old kitchen fire-place at home, suit my notions just as well.'

The dainty embroidery agreed with him in that, as the snow began to melt from his heavy boots, and tinge its delicate colors with a dash of yellow ochre.

Very possibly Mrs. Danvers thought so when she came in, but she showed no annoyance, welcoming her cousin's husband with graceful ease.

Mr. Cobb made her acquainted with an old neighbor of his, Mr. Wiggin ; at least he said he did and Mrs. Danvers acknowledged it by bowing formally, with elegant dignity.

'A fine figure of a woman, and dressed out like a poppet ; but give me my Polly with a clean calico gown on after all,' said Mr. Wiggin to himself.

'Do you enjoy good health, Mrs. Danvers ?' asked Mr. Cobb, by way of opening conversation.

'Usually not,' replied the lady, languidly. 'Indeed for a few days I have been really ill, and was trying to sleep when you rang.'

'I understood the black girl that you had gone away,' said Mr. Cobb in astonishment.

'She only meant that I was not at home to company,' returned Mrs. Danvers with composure.

'Oh, ho,' soliloquized Mr. Wiggin, making another mental comparison in favor of Polly and her hospitality.

'Do you always keep help ?' inquired Mr. Cobb, still bent on sociability.

'Certainly. We employ two servants, an Irish and a colored girl, beside the Doctor's office boy, who takes care of the horses.'

At the word horses Mr. Wiggin glanced uneasily toward the window, and Mr. Cobb said—

[illegible] got a horse out here that I expect thinks it is about foddering time.'

'I mistrust a little hay wouldn't taste bad to him,' said Mr. Wiggin going toward the door.

'I shall be obliged to ask you to take your horse to one of the hotel stables, as the Doctor has no extra stalls in his barn,' observed Mrs. Danvers in a courteous tone, as though she were accustomed to sugar coat her husband's pills.

Mr. Wiggin strode off, shocked at what seemed like inhospitality to him ; he would have made a stable of his best bed room, if he had no other accommodations, for the horse of a guest, but out of respect to Mr. Cobb he made no sign of discomfiture, excepting by a sudden weakening of the muscles of the neck and eyelids, which would have been expressive enough to his faithful Polly.

When he returned with Mr. Cobb from caring for his horse, Mrs. Danvers was not in the parlor, and did not appear until tea-time, which seemed a tedious while coming to men who had faced the north wind all day ; and, breakfasting at five in the morning, had eaten nothing but cold doughnuts and cheese since.

The table, covered with elegant damask, was glittering with silver and cut glass ; but alas ! the slices of bread were so genteelly thin, that after taking four, Mr. Wiggin found himself with unabated appetite, yet ashamed to take another. A bit of jelly and a slice of fruit cake, with tea from cups as delicate and not much larger than a robin's egg—what was this to a man who could have devoured a quart of baked beans, with pork to match, as you and I would eat a saucer of strawberries ?

Doctor Danvers must be excused before tea was well over, for every minute was a diamond to him, and his time was so taken up that really he had seldom an hour to call his own, but they would find Mrs. Danvers much better company. So perhaps they might, if she had not left them to order more coal, and forgotten to return. Biddy came in with the coal hod directly, (Geraldine was above such coarse work,) and Mr. Cobb, who was a man of friendly, social feelings, with a weakness for all who had come from beyond the sea, commenced conversation with her in this wise—

'How long have you been in the country ?'

'And what is it ye'll be afther spakin' about, thin, to the likes o' me ?' returned the girl, turning about and spilling a quantity of coal on the carpet, just in the centre of a bunch of white roses.

'I say how long is it since you left Ireland ?'

'Tin weeks, yer honor. And sure and its longer by that much that I'm wishing it was. Och ! but it would be luck to me if it was nivir a day since I left the blessed ould counthry—the holy Vargin forgive me for doin' that same.'

'Then you don't like it as well here as you did in Ireland ?'

'Indade and its the truth ye are spakin', to be sure. I'd give more for one spair of grass that grew in ould Ireland than for ivery three in Ameriky. Its nothing but hard work that I gets over here, and plinty of it, but whin it was at home that I was, I nivir had to lift me little finger at anything, but lived just like a born leddy of the land, as Patrick O'Flannigan's daughter was, to be sure.'

'Biddy ! Biddy ! I should like to know who do you think is doing your work in the kitchen while you are entertaining company in the parlor ?' said Geraldine, poking her black face through the door.

After this Mr. Cobb and Mr. Wiggin dozed before the fire, until the musical clock on the mantel mentioned that it was nine of the night, when they were aroused by Mrs. Danvers, who came in dressed for a party, and looking 'as though she had been done up at a laundaly,' Mr. Wiggin told Polly.

'I hope you are entertaining yourselves,' said she. 'The Doctor and I have an engagement this evening, so I trust you will excuse us, and make yourselves comfortable. If you would like to retire before we return, Geraldine will show you your room.'

'I reckon these ere folks would suit Col. Dempster's taste to a 'T, but give me a good, plain farmer living, and farmer manners,' remarked Mr. Wiggin, as he blew out the gas in his bed room.

I will not waste time in describing the atmosphere in the house, by the time Geraldine had discovered which gas-pipe was leaking, except to say with Mr. Wiggin that 'it scented most killingly.'

'We must try to get off as early as we can this morning' said he, some time before cock-crowing, in a hopeless tone. But not half hopeless enough, being accustomed as he was to the thrifty housewifery of Mistress Polly.

It was quite nine o'clock before breakfast was served, and it consisted of waffles and omelets.

'If you ever come our way, you'll always find the latch-string out, with me and my wife ready to return this favor, after our plain, poor, homespun style,' said Mr. Wiggin, in his whig leave. As he spoke, he leaned back so heavily in the light dining chair, that its frail frame work gave audible expression of dissatisfaction with its huge burden ; and when he sprang suddenly up it fell broken at his feet.

'If they do come, they will find chairs that wa'n't made merely to be looked at, and that are stout enough to hold up a mosquito,' said he in monologue.

When he found himself and Mr. Cobb fairly outside the door of Dr. Danvers, he gave a grunt of relief, saying—

'I don't never desire to set foot among your fashionable gentry again, as long as my name is Nehemiah Wiggin. I had rather for the pleasure of it be put to breaking stones on the highway. Now that's so. And I'll tell you one thing more, the first tavern we come to, after leaving this famine place, I shall stop and take a bite of something or other to stay my stomach.'

You would have thought so to have seen him eat. Sausages, potatoes, cabbage and brown bread disappeared like vegetation at the time of the plague of locusts in Egypt, until he had made ample amends for all past omission.

It was snowing when they left the hotel, and snowed thicker and faster as the day wore away, but the travellers kept on going hither and thither, as they heard of farmer Dobson's fat two year old, and farmer somebody elses's likely yearling.

'I've a proposition to make to you,' said Mr. Wiggin, as daylight began to fail. 'I put up at *my* cousin's to-night, neighbor Cobb ?'

Neighbor Cobb didn't know as he had any objection, but preferred to leave the matter altogether with him.

'Then it is settled in a few words. We will go,' returned Mr. Wiggin. 'I don't know exactly for positive where cousin Otis lives, but its somewhere among these hills ; and one thing I am certain about, we shan't be bothered with any of that ere nasty smelling stuff for to light up the rooms with, and there won't be more cloth and silver ware on the table than is needed, I'll warrant you that. Cousin Otis's folks ain't none of your stuck up gentry, or I am mistaken, though I hain't seen none of them these twenty years.'

The chase for cousin Otis' house was a long and treacherous one ; but after losing the way several times, buffeting a fierce north-easter till far into the evening, they came in sight of a dim light, which was supposed to show the haven they sought.

Mr. Wiggin jumped from the sleigh, and, groping his way to the door, rapped loudly with his whip-stock. This call was answered directly by a woman and two large dogs. The man of few words was not long in making himself known.

'Most obedient, ma'am ! Does Otis Wiggin live here ? If so his cousin Nehemiah has come to see him from Massachusetts, and I am the man.'

Before he had finished speaking, the joy of the welcome began.

'Sure enough, Otis ! It's your cousin Nehemiah come from the old Bay State in this storm a purpose to see us ; only think on't !'

Otis had already retired for the night, but his bedroom and kitchen being one, he did not wait to dress before joining his welcome with his wife's.

'Well, now, I never did ! This is better than a gold diamond, ain't it, Hepsy ? Who'd a believed it. Clean from the old Bay State. We han't had such a treat as a cousin to see us these ten years, have we, Hepsy ?'

Even Mr. Wiggin, with all his powers of lung, was overpowered for a while, but he took advantage of the first lull to say he had a friend in the sleigh at the door.

Thus intelligence increased the delight.

'Think of that, Otis ! *Another* cousin come to see us ! Two of 'em in one night ! Here, wake up, children, we've got cousins from abroad come to see us.'

While trundle-beds and bunks gave up an incredible number of white-headed, barefoot occupants, cousin Otis was at the sleigh welcoming Mr. Cobb.

'Walk right in ! walk right in ! don't stop to knock off the snow ; I am powerful glad to see you, and so is Hepsy.'

'So I be, and proud to know you took the pains to come and see poor folks like us,' said Hepsy, coming forward with a coarse, shabby dress hanging in disorder about her gaunt form, and not a bit of polish in her manner ; yet with such cordiality and warmth of heart lighting up her hard, careworn face, that she seemed almost comely to the weary travellers.

The poor room, too, with its uneven floor and scanty furniture, looked cheerful and attractive, as the biggest boy raked open the coals in the great stone fire-place, and heaped on wood, which sprang into the flames, and sparkled and roared up the blackened chimney.

Cousin Otis put the horse in his cowshed, turning the cow in for a night's lodging with the pig ; tipped up the sleigh to protect it from the snow, and brought in the buffaloes to dry by the fire.

'*He* is a cousin, too, isn't he ?' said Hepsy, looking at Mr. Cobb, as she proceeded.

'Not a cousin exactly, but a nigh neighbor of mine, and a most excellent one, I can assure you !' replied Mr. Wiggin.

'I thought we were all cousins together, but he's just as welcome, I'm sure ; and it is all the kinder in him to come out of the way to see poor folks like us, that an't no blood relation to him,' replied Hepsy, putting the cake before the fire to bake, in a spider.

When done, it was served with milk, and eaten with relish ; while cousin Otis and his admiring family looked on, considering every mouthful eaten as an especial favor and compliment to themselves.

When the meal was over, with ready thoughtfulness, Hepsy reckoned they must be tired, and wouldn't feel like visiting any more that night.

'I am going to have you turn into our bed,' said she hospitably. 'We can get along well enough to camp down among the children. It would be kinder handy to have another room, but I hope you will put up with it, seeing as we are all cousins together, as it were.'

Weariness of body and a clear conscience brought untroubled sleep to guests and hosts, although a wild storm of wind and snow howled in at the broken windows, and down the wide chimney, until, at the proper time, morning came, bringing with it fair weather, and a breakfast of potatoes roasted in the ashes, and garnished with salt.

In honor of the visitors, the rickety table was covered with a sheet, taken from the bed ; and Hepsy ate her breakfast with a large butcher's knife and unalloyed satisfaction.

'I want you to grant me the favor and pivilege of giving my name to this ere little chap of yourn, if he isn't already provided with one,' said Mr. Wiggin, who had been pondering on some delicate method of recompensing his entertainers.

'It's a *her*,' replied Hepsy, looking at the scrawny monthling with affectionate pride, 'and we laid out to call her Hepsy after me, but it don't make no odds, we had just as leave save it for the next one.'

'Call her Polly, then, after my wife ; and you couldn't name her after a better woman, though I say it, and here's a little present for her from me and my Polly.'

Mr. Wiggin threw a golden half eagle in the lap of the mother, as he spoke, which brought the children swarming about her, like flies around a cup of molasses.

'Now what is it, marm ?'

'Let me see it !'

'You get away and let me look !'

'Oh ! 't an't nothin', only a yeller cent !'

'It's the yeller gold and its worth more than forty cents, I reckon,' said the mother in her superior wisdom, putting it carefully away in a broken cup on the top shelf of the dresser.

When the travelers left, cousin Otis went along with the 'fire-slice,' to help them thro' the drifts, until they reached the main road ; then, giving encouragement that if he could get Mr. Gibson's old mare and wagon, he would visit them after berry-time, with Hepsy and the children, he took a friendly farewell, and returned to his home and its joys.

'Well, neighbor Cobb,' said Mr. Wiggin, after plunging through the drifted snow for a while in silence, 'I don't know how it may be with you, or what your thoughts may be, but my mind and opinion is, that for true, hearty, friendly, thorough hospitality and cordiality, give me the poor rather than the rich in this world's goods !'

After another pause, and another drift conquered, he continued :

'But, however, and furthermore, I have been thinking, if you are agreed, we will put up at the tavern during the remainder of our tour, and not 'cousin' any more.'

For the Mercury.

TRIBUTE TO LEONORA A. COPELAND.

BY COUSIN GEORGIE.

Gently, gently, friends, draw near,—
Softly flows the falling tear,—
Faintly comes the expiring breath,—
Tell, oh ! tell me, is this death ?

Sunny ringlets falling low,
Shade the pure, angelic brow ;
Closed the brightly beaming eyes,—
Heaves the breast no more with sighs.

For our loved one found release,
She reposes now in peace ;
For her life's troubles now are o'er,
Her voice shall gladden us no more.

Her eyes gaze now on glories bright,
Around the Father's throne of light ;
She stands amid the angel throng,
Her voice now mingles with their song.

'Twas hard to yield our darling up,
But God hath filled the bitter cup ;
He'll give us strength, the victory won,
Teach us to say "Thy will be done."

It is related in Germany there stood two vast towers, far apart, on the extremes of a castle : and the old baron to whom the castle belonged, under the influence of some fantastic feeling, stretched huge wires across from one to the other, thus constructing an Æolian harp. Ordinary winds produced no effect upon it ; but when fierce storms and mighty winds roused themselves [illegible] the valleys, and hurling themselves against those wires, they began to roll out majestic strains of music. It is just so with many of the chords of religion and patriotism. They are untouched in times of prosperity, when they are fanned by balmy zephyrs, and regaled by rare perfumes ; but when God plays upon them with violent tempests, that bring trouble and suffering, then the deeper tones of nature sound forth. And I think we are coming to those tones now, when men are being touched by the finger and spirit of God.

The precepts and doctrines of Christ are equally well adapted to every different period. They belong to no civilization, no age, no race. They belong to man universally, at all times, and in every place. They are as fresh to-day as they were eighteen hundred years ago. The philosophies of the wisest men of Greece are worn out. The utterances of Socrates are wise yet, but most of them only as we apply them to his time and country. Much of the wisdom of Plato belonged to his nation and age. It seems like child's talk to our riper day. It is only by being acquainted with contemporaneous history that you can truly understand the once greatness of the teachings of these men.—But of the words of Christ not one has perished ; not one has fallen to the ground, nor ever will. Heaven and earth shall pass, but one jot or tittle of Christ's Word shall not pass away.

The sunlight makes the violet blossom. No surgeon's instrument can make flowers blossom, and no hammer can drive them forth. But the sweet, persuading sun can call them out. A seed is planted. The sun looks, and kisses the place again, and a green plant appears above the ground ! It looks once more, and a beautiful white blossom unfolds itself !

And thus it is with the soul. No logic can pry out these devout aspirations. No philosophy can drive them forth. But let God's sweet persuading soul rest upon ours awhile, and they come up and blossom.—The soul is the garden of the Lord.

There is no moral philosophy that will teach us anything better than Christ taught. There is no conception of purity, that is more transcendent and beautiful than that which was evolved in the life of the Savior. There is no idea of disinterested benevolence to be compared with that which is portrayed by the New Testament. There is nothing that belongs to the individual, to the family, or to the civil estate, which can even interpret or understand the conceptions of Christianity.

Good temper is the philosophy of the heart, a gem of the treasury within, whose rays are reflected on all outward objects ; a perpetual sunshine, imparting warmth, light, and life to all within the sphere of of its influence.

Wise men make more opportunities than they find.

Laws of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, January Session, A. D., 1862

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled, "An act regulating suits at law and quieting possessions, and establishing titles of land and property affected by the establishment of the boundary line between the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and for other purposes."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Section 1. Whenever, anterior to the first day of March last, final judgment or decree shall have been rendered in the proper courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in any case at law or in equity, affecting rights of persons or property in the territory which by decree of the supreme Court of the United States, ceased on that day to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and became subject to the jurisdiction of this State, and execution had not anterior to that day been issued or fully served and returned, in every such case the judgment or decree shall be deemed to have the same legal force as if no such change of jurisdiction had taken place, and any bail taken in the case or here acquired, or attachment made, shall be deemed in law to continue and be held as effectually as such suit had been prosecuted in and such judgment had been rendered by the proper courts of this State, and if on such decree or judgment no execution had issued anterior to the said first day of March, then the party or parties interested therein may enter the same in the Supreme Court in the county of Providence and sue out execution or any other lawful progress therein, in the same manner and under the same conditions and to the same effect as is provided in respect of other judgments of the courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the third section of the act to which this act is in addition ; provided, that to secure liens or attachments or any such judgment in which execution has not issued anterior to said first day of March, such judgment shall be entered as aforesaid and order for execution obtained within three months of this date, and if execution has already issued the same shall be in the time and manner hereinafter prescribed for giving effect to such executions in this State.

Sec. 2. If execution or other process shall have been issued on any such judgment by the courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts prior to the said first day of March, the same may be served or service thereof completed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and levy of sale under such execution shall be deemed to have the same legal effect, to pass title and for all other purposes, and rights against bail may be enforced as effectually as if no change of jurisdiction had occurred and the said execution had been served and all rights under the said judgment consummated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ; provided, that the party or parties interested in such execution shall within three months from this date enter the same in the clerk's office of the Supreme Court in the county of Providence, and obtain an order of the said court or any justice thereof, in term time or vacation, authenticating the said execution, and giving effect to the same within this State ; and provided also, that the said execution or a copy thereof shall be duly returned to the clerk's office [illegible] and return shall be duly recorded as required by the laws of this State.

Sec. 3. Residence in the territory which became part of this State by the aforesaid degree, shall be deemed to have been residence in this State for all purposes.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT in amendment of chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Insurance Companies."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Section 1. The State Auditor is hereby constituted sole Insurance Commissioner. The powers of attorney, and all the statements and returns now required to be made to, or filed with, any other officer, by the terms of any existing law, shall be made to, and filed with the Insurance Commissioner created by this act, except the return required by the 12th section of the act of which this is an amendment, which shall be made as heretofore to the General Treasurer to enable him to assess the tax upon the premiums and assessments. The annual salary of the Insurance Commissioner shall be two hundred dollars, payable quarterly out of the State Treasury.

Sec. 2. All the powers conferred by existing laws upon the board of Insurance Commissioners, are hereby conferred upon the Insurance Commissioner appointed by this act, and all the duties required of the former board of Insurance Commissioners, shall be performed by him.

Sec. 3. No agent of any foreign insurance company, doing business in any town or city of this State, shall be allowed to establish any branch agency in any other town or city of this State.

Sec. 4. In case any insurance company, when thereto notified by the Insurance Commissioner appointed by this act, shall neglect to appoint an attorney, agreeable to the provisions of existing laws, such company shall not be entitled to recover any premium or assessment made by it on any contract of insurance with any citizens of this State, until such company shall have complied with the law requiring the appointment of such attorney.

Sec. 5. The said Insurance Commissioner may when he shall deem it important for the safety of policy holders, visit foreign insurance companies doing business in this State, and examine the condition of such companies, and such companies, so visited, shall pay to said commissioner his expenses of such examinations.

Sec. 6. Sections 18 and 23 of the act amended, and so much of any other section of existing laws as may conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

AN ACT to provide for the valuation of the property within the territory over which the State of Massachusetts prior to the first day of March last exercised jurisdiction for the purposes of taxation and for other purposes.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint three commissioners who shall make an estimate of the property within the territory over which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hath before the first day of March last, exercised jurisdiction, and which, since said first day of March last, has been deemed a part of the State of Rhode Island, and in making such estimate the commissioners shall conform in their proceedings to the law of this State passed May, A. D. 1855, under which the valuation of the towns in this State, in chapter 12, title III. of the Revised Statutes was made. And the report of said commissioners, or of any two of them agreeing, shall be returned to the General Treasurer as soon as may be, and the appraisal so reported by them shall be deemed and taken to be the taxable valuation of said territory. And said report shall also specify and distinguish between the property within the territory heretofore called Pawtucket in Massachusetts and that part of the town heretofore called Seekonk in said State over which the jurisdiction of this State is hereafter to be exercised.

Sec. 2. All taxes heretofore or hereafter ordered by the General Assembly shall be assessed according to the estimate so reported until a new general estimate shall be made, and shall be collected in manner provided by the general laws of this State.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

A true copy—witness :
JOHN R. BARTLETT, Sec'ry of State.

God forever dwells near, or is moving upon or around those that he loves, and that have opened their souls to him, though the consciousness of His presence intermits with them.

Christ has lost none of his affection for poor sinners by going to heaven.

The Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1862.

ANOTHER week seems likely to close without the announcement of any great event decisive of the war, or having any great tendency to decide the conflict. But the history of the times continues to be the history of violence and passions of the worst description, mingled as they may be and undoubtedly are in many instances with a laudable devotion to the best interests of society everywhere. And perhaps the period has not yet arrived when it will be reasonable to look for signs of improvement in public affairs. More battles, it appears, remain to be fought, and more victories it is probable are yet to be gained, before a better condition of society can be evolved from the breaking up and distortion of the peace and prosperity of the whole country. One encouragement, however, may be derived from the present situation of the American people, and that arises from the fact universally predominant in such cases, that while things may be growing worse they are at least approaching a period when they will grow better, if ever such a period shall arrive.

In the meantime, it would be better if all parties would consult their duty as well as their will in the matter in controversy. But this all parties cannot be expected to do, at least while the rage of battle continues. When hostilities shall cease, as they eventually will from necessity if not from choice, then reason may be permitted to resume a salutary control over the destinies of the States. Thinking rather than fighting must at last, if not sooner, be resorted to as the legitimate means of settling the question which is the chief source of this civil dissension. But the thought which shall be potent enough for such a purpose, has not yet entered perhaps into the mind of the people in any quarter; or, if it has been considered, it evidently has not been heeded in the noise and confusion of national strife. If it was contained in a message of the President, in an act or resolution of Congress, or in any production from a humbler source, a suitable opportunity may not have been presented for its reception and influence. And the thought that would long ago have saved the nation from present troubles, as a favored people, may have been entirely suppressed from the public.

But however that may be, clearly relief would best come from within the common mind, and within the limits of the several States, if indeed relief can be looked for from any other source or from beyond the boundaries of the Union as it was. But it is not strange that the question should interest the cabinets and the nations of Europe. And therefore no surprise should be felt at the language of foreign journals upon the subject of a "mediation" between the parties engaged in a wasting civil war in America. This language indeed is the most important feature perhaps in the news of the week, at least of that portion of the news which comes from abroad. The Paris *Constitutionnel* in a leader, which is generally understood by English journals to be an official organ of the Tuilleries for such purposes, assumes that, in the present circumstances of this country, "peace," if ever there is to be peace between the North and the South, "can only come from without." The subject of mediation had already been brought before the English Parliament. But in reply to questions in both houses on this subject, Earl RUSSELL and Lord PALMERSTON respectively gave assurances that no propositions of the kind had been made, and [illegible]. The idea of the *Constitutionnel* must be, that the principle of mediation can be made acceptable to both of the belligerents. And yet the enquiry is made: "In the midst of such a struggle, between such desperate opponents, who dare say that pacification *not* [illegible] is possible?" *Mediation*, it appears, as it presents a third idea is thought to be the only means of putting an end to a war, which is said to have desolated, steeped in blood, and decimated America already too long; and what is no doubt felt to be true on the other side of the Atlantic—a war which the *Constitutionnel* says, "has caused Europe to suffer too long."—On this account also the English press becomes more and more sensitive. The London *Times* shows very clear signs of perplexity. The war it seems was expected to be soon over, and the trade in cotton at certain ports to be already open. But just as the fourth of July was about to be celebrated for additional reasons, the *Times* complains that everything goes back to its original condition. The Federal army is forced to retreat over the Potomac. Washington is again alarmed for its safety; and Boston and New York again hurry off new troops for the defense of the Capital. And now when the great stores of cotton are near the Mississippi, which is swept by Federal gunboats—the great question with the *Times* is, "will the owners of these stores sell or burn them."

THE London [illegible] down to the 14th give some further evidence of the sentiments expressed by leading English journals upon the subject of mediation or intervention in American affairs on the part of the continent. The *Times* refers to the opinion of Earl Russell [illegible]

[illegible]

THE change of policy with which the United States were threatened so lately by the English press, according to the latest sketches of proceedings in Parliament, was truly of a serious character. A motion was made to have the proclamation of Gen. BUTLER at New Orleans brought before the House, and it prevailed—no doubt for the purpose of indulging in debate at the expense of the United States. The chief end of this oral interference with our American affairs, is no doubt to prepare the heart of the British nation for some contemplated measure of mediation, or possibly of intervention. The responsibility of the General's order is however supposed to rest only upon that officer, and on that account no doubt more freedom was used in censuring him, than would have been taken if the proclamation had been known to be approved by our government, which may not be the fact. Earl RUSSELL said there could be no defense for such a proclamation; and he hoped the American government would refuse to sanction this proceeding of its military representative, for its own sake. Under the circumstances such a proclamation was likely to lead to great brutality. And Lord PALMERSTON was still more earnest in his condemnation. He could not read the proclamation, he said, without the deepest indignation. He regarded it as an infamous production. He was ashamed, it appears, that such an act should have been committed by a man of the Anglo-Saxon race; and more than that, by a soldier after attaining the rank of General.—He too expected that the Government of the United States would be found to have condemned this proceeding as soon as its nature had been noticed at the Capital. The *Morning Post* had already expressed itself in strong terms, showing the views of his Lordship upon this subject. And the *Post* quotes the proclamation in these words: "That, hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture, or movement, insult, or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town, plying her avocation."—And this document the *Post* says, will call forth a cry of indignation in every civilized country. However that may be, it is certainly important that it should be known in the United States what sentiments upon the subject are indulged by the government and press of England; and the more important in proportion as they are unfavorable indications.

IN response to the call of Mayor CRANSTON upon the churches of this city, for aid to the sick and wounded of our Army, the following amounts have been handed him:—

Unitarian,	$208 02
United Congregational,	192 47
Trinity,	106 00
Zion,	78 00
All Saints,	60 00
Second Baptist,	36 25
Central Baptist,	43 00
Marlborough Street Methodist,	32 71
First Baptist,	26 00
Thames Street Methodist,	14 00
	$823 43

Besides the above the following individual contributions have been made.

Assignee of Charity Farm,	$20 00
Rev. William O'Reilley,	20 00
Rev. M. T. Maguire,	10 00
Felix Peckham,	5 00
Mrs. Dr. Wm. H. Smith,	5 00
George S. Weaver,	3 00
William G. Carpenter,	1 00
David Sherman,	1 00
Ada Tew,	1 00
	$71 00

From Rev. Dr. DUMONT, a very useful and truly says, that "the donors will receive the thanks and prayers of the recipients of their substantial kindness,—and, above all, the approval and blessing of our Father in Heaven, who doeth all things wisely and well, and whose purposes, although mysterious to us, at times, are always just and perfect."

The Mayor is expecting instructions from Miss KATE P. WORMELEY, who is now in the Hospital near White House assisting in caring for the wounded and sick, as to the disposition of the money.

THE Fall River News notices some repairs being made to a market in that city, and says that "some two years since a compositor in this office dropped a gold watch into the channel through a crevice in the floor, and although efforts were made at the time to find it, they were unsuccessful. In digging out the mud, an Irishman turned it up, and it has been restored to the owner—good as ever, with the exception of a thick coating of rust."

Who ever heard before of a compositor having a gold watch, or of gold rusting?

FOUR large boxes left the Mayor's office Wednesday evening directed to the Newport Company in the Ninth Regiment. We presume there will not be a disappointed one in that Company on the morning of the Fourth, and a happy day it will be to them. How joyfully their hearts will leap as they unfold the dainties prepared for them by the friends at home, and as their letters are received acknowledging the kindness, the donors will be more than repaid.

THE steamer *Perry* will commence her summer arrangements next Monday, making two trips each day between this city and Providence. She has recently been put in complete order and is as good as new, and with her obliging officers continues to be a favorite with the travelling public.

THERE will be held, with the permission of Providence, on the morning of July 4th, Friday, 1862, in the Marlboro' Street Episcopal Methodist Church, from 6 to 7 o'clock, a public prayer meeting, to which the several ministers and churches in the city and all other persons are kindly invited.

LETTERS from the Rhode Island Cavalry state that the men and horses are completely worn out with duty. About three hundred of the men are on the sick list. Several officers have resigned, among them Majors NELSON and SANFORD.

WE learn from Mayor CRANSTON that there are a number of packages of clothing at his office, which members of Company L, 4th Regiment have sent home. Their families are requested to call and take them.

MESSRS. [illegible] have arrived from New York, and preparations are being made to open the Ocean House on Tuesday next. Many rooms have already been engaged and the proprietors are confident of a good season.

WILLIAM [illegible], of Providence, Lieut. Colonel of the [illegible] Regiment, has been appointed Colonel of the [illegible] Regiment.—[illegible] has been appointed [illegible] Lieut. Colonel [illegible].

[illegible], who was a member of [illegible] Militia, arrived home Wednesday morning, having been a prisoner at the South since the [illegible].

As the anniversary of our National Independence comes on Friday, this year, we shall issue the next *Mercury* on the morning of that day.

AS long as the circumstances of the two countries have so many points of resemblance, it seems necessary to take the interests of the Mexican republic into frequent consideration with those of the United States. And since the government of Mexico is threatened with an entire overthrow by a foreign force, the enquiry arises, what chance can there possibly be for the safety of that American republic? On one hand, there is the despotic power of the Emperor of the French; on the other, there is the national sentiment of the French people.—The *Review of the Two Worlds*, a leading political organ of France, enquires significantly, whether France can desire to impose a monarchy on a republican nation? France, the same people who have suffered so much from external pressure upon their internal affairs, may be expected to be slow to attempt to plant a foreign government over the free people of any country in the world. But the *Moniteur* says, that the Emperor intends sending immediately considerable reinforcements to Mexico. Yet according to the statement of the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, the French enterprise against Mexico has never been popular in Paris. What effect the news of the unexpected repulse, and it may be disastrous rout, of the French troops on Mexican soil, will have upon popular sentiment of the French upon this subject, sufficient time has not yet elapsed to form an opinion, especially from the scanty materials which the press in France can afford. The Emperor alone without the enthusiastic support of the nation in general cannot exert the full power of the Empire. Even despotism itself becomes powerless to carry on such a war in opposition to the enlightened sentiment of a great nation. On this account the strability even of the most despotic governments is generally the most precarious; and especially if the subjects rank in spirit and intelligence any degree above the ordinary condition of slaves. NAPOLEON may have a good office to perform for the world, but robbing the people in Mexico or in any other quarter of their independence and right to self government, cannot be that office. But perhaps it is wrong to charge him with such a design unaided by the cabinets of England and Spain.—They are probably all three secretly acting together and still in concert.

AN account of the sword presentation to Major General BURNSIDE, by Adjutant General MAURAN, of this State, will be found in another column. A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says it was an agreeable occasion, and troops from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, were present. Almost every regiment was headed by a band of music, and an efficient pioneer corps, with broad aprons and formidable axes, and the friends of these soldiers at home may be surprised to learn, also, that each of these soldiers, on this occasion, sported white gloves, in addition to a clean uniform throughout. The Fourth and Fifth Rhode Island Volunteers, with JOE GREENE'S Band, performed escort duty to the General, and during the presentation were drawn within the square, near the position of Gen. BURNSIDE.

After the presentation ceremonies, a grand review took place, a Massachusetts regiment having the right, while the left was taken by Rhode Island troops, including Capt. BELGER'S "favorite and efficient battery."

THE following sales of land have recently been made:—

Mr. Edward King has sold ten acres of the "Bateman Neck Farm," to Mr. Alfred A. Low.

Messrs. J. T. Bailey and A. Smith, have sold to Mr. William D. Smith, of Philadelphia, 16,742 square feet of land on Coggeshall's Avenue, for $1,338.38.

Mrs. Sarah M. Hazard has sold to Mr. Patrick Fagan, a lot of land on Dixon's Lane, 40 by 88 feet, for $326.

Mr. Weeden T. Underwood has sold to Mr. Patrick Connoly a lot on Lee street, 38 by 60 feet, for $300.

FROM pretty reliable accounts, it appears that the grand army of the West, under Gen. HALLECK, has gone into summer quarters, where, for some weeks to come, it will be allowed to rest, and mend. The Divisions of Generals T. W. SHERMAN, CRITTENDEN, NELSON, and DAVIES, under command of Major General BUELL, followed BEAUREGARD'S army as far as Davis Centre, about 80 miles from Corinth, when it was ascertained that the enemy had two days start of them, and no definite knowledge of their ultimate destination. Gen. HALLECK thereupon ordered our troops to return to Corinth, as also the troops under Major General POPE, which had proceeded to Baldwin, via Booneville.

THE extraordinary increase of our navy in ships and men has necessitated a proportionate augmentation of trained officers. The Naval Academy is to be enlarged, and instead of one, we are now to have three naval school ships, in which midshipmen will be sent to sea to learn the practical fundamental principles of their profession. The fleet to be devoted to the middies in future is as follows:—

Vessels.	Off. and Men.	Guns.	Tons.
John Adams,	300	20	700
Dale,	250	16	566
Marion,	300	16	566

Mayor CRANSTON received a letter from Lt. Col. TEW, on Monday morning last, announcing the death of WILLIAM H. CASH, son of Mr. DAVID L. CASH, of this city. He was a member of Co. F, Fourth Rhode Island Regiment, and died at Beaufort, N. C., on the 18th inst., of camp fever, after an illness of one week. He was buried the same day.

MR. HENRY H. YOUNG has called the attention of customers to his stock of Dry Goods, and Groceries, in our paper to-day. The central location of his establishment renders it convenient to purchasers, and we are pleased to know that his anticipations are being realized by a liberal patronage from the public.

IT appears that the whole number of seamen admitted to the Marine Hospital in this city during the year ending June 30, 1861, was eighteen. Their board amounted to $[illegible], and the total expenses $[illegible]. The amount of hospital money collected during the same time was $[illegible].

FROM a list of the Rhode Island sick in the several hospitals near Washington, we notice the names of JAMES P. [illegible] and PHILIP SMITH, of Troop A, R. I. Cavalry. The former is recommended by the surgeon to be discharged from the service.

THE Ninth and Tenth Regiments, and the Battery of R. I. Volunteers, left their camp at Tennallytown on Tuesday to go to Cloud's Mills, which is [illegible] west of Alexandria [illegible].

THE city officials of Norfolk having refused to take the oath of allegiance, Gen. VIELE declared martial law on Tuesday, and retired the [illegible] officers.

MASTER'S Mate GEORGE M. [illegible] has been ordered to report on board the gunboat *Tennessee*, at Boston.

CAMP FRIEZE, TENNALLYTOWN, }
Washington, D. C., 9th R. I. Volunteers. }

June 15.—To-day being Sunday, we have had a day of rest—no drills, but divine service. At 11 o'clock the regiment was formed, and our chaplain, assisted by that of the 10th, conducted the services. His remarks were mostly on swearing, and were well received. After service our Chaplain visited each tent, and gave the boys books and papers. He is well liked by all.

June 16.—We have to-day performed our usual routine, which is as follows:—

At half-past four in the morning *reveille* is sounded and roll called, and those not answering, have extra duty to perform. At half-past five we are mustered for one hour's drill. At 7 we have breakfast, and go into the woods to wash our clothes, or stroll around. At 10 o'clock we are again formed for drill, which is continued for an hour and a half. At 1 o'clock we have dinner, and at 3 o'clock drill for two hours. At quarter before 6 o'clock we have supper, and at half-past, we assemble for Dress Parade, which takes about half an hour. We are then at liberty until 9 o'clock, when the roll is called, and we prepare to retire for rest.—Taps at 9 1-2, and all lights must be out and stillness prevail.

June 17.—To-day it has been very pleasant, and we have had our usual routine, with the addition of prayer immediately after Dress Parade. This afternoon some of the men reported that a cannon was secreted about a mile and a half from here; so a detachment of Capt. Dyer's Company was detailed to get it, which they did, and brought it into camp, meeting with no opposition except the scolds of some secesh ladies (?) who were the only occupants of the farm. It is a handsome steel rifled cannon, and carries a conical four-pound ball. Half a dozen men can handle it, and carry it anywhere. The thermometer is up to 105° to-day in the coolest locality.

June 18.—Nothing worth noting.

June 19.—To-day Captain Slocum arrived, and all the boys went to his quarters, and after shaking hands all round, we gave him three rousing cheers.

June 20.—To-day our new Captain entered upon his duties, and drilled us twice. We endeavored to show him how we had improved, and the consequence was that we did well. We have now as good a set of officers as any company in the regiment, and we think the best; so we are now striving to be the "crack" company of the regiment, both in drill and discipline; and already we have received some compliments from our regimental officers. We have a tip top Orderly Sergeant, who understands his duties in every particular, and looks well to the comfort of the boys. He was with Company F in the First Regiment, and knows the wants of all.

When we selected our non-commissioned officers, the Colonel requested that no sergeant be appointed unless *he* had seen service. We thought it hard, but now see the benefits, and are perfectly satisfied. We have four regimental tailors, whose duty it is to alter the pants to make them fit. One of our boys, who has a great propensity for hiding his hands, recently sent his pants to be altered, and when they were returned fifteen or twenty stood by to see if they were all right. After being satisfied that it was a good fit, he tried to hide his hands, but it was no go, the pockets were sewed up, and the laugh was upon him.

June 21.—We have had from day to day reports about moving, being under marching orders to Harper's Ferry, or some other place; but to-day we were ordered to have our knapsacks packed and be ready at a moment's notice. Our destination is said to be Cloud's Mills, and we are ready to move. Direct all letters to the 9th Regiment R. I. Volunteers, Co. I, Washington, D. C., and they will follow us. Some letters have come in care of *Richard Roe*, but who the writers thought he was, I do not know; they probably got it from your direction, not knowing that the person's name to whom they were writing was to be substituted for that. We are all in good health and spirits.

D.

CAMP FRIEZE, June 23, 1862.

Friend Mercury:—Captain Slocum arrived in camp on the eve of the 19th, and was received by the men with many demonstrations of gratitude and friendship. It must have been with feelings of pleasure that he found himself [illegible] friends and fellow-townsmen. The boys are all well [illegible] to remain for the three months. Our camp is very prettily situated and surrounded by a dense grove of trees which shelters us from the scorching rays of the sun. The streets run with the slope of the hill and are named after some of our officers and streets at home.

The list of company officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, is as follows:—

Benjamin L. Slocum, Captain; William R. Landers, 1st Lieut.; William H. King, 2d do.; Edward W. Fales, Orderly Sergeant; George Tabor, 2d Sergeant; William M. Minkler, 3d do.; Lance DeJongh, 4th do.; Thomas Nason, 5th do.; Sumner Lincoln, 1st Corporal; William L. Pindar, 2d do.; Schuyler VanRensselaer, 3d do.; William C. Rogers, 4th do.; Sigourney Goffe, 5th do.; Frank Morgan, 6th do.; Benjamin Peckham, 7th do.; William S. Slocum, 8th do.; and Theophilus C. Dunn, Clerk of the Company. A list of the privates you have already published, so I will not trouble you with it.

The men are all busy packing their knapsacks, having received marching orders which compels every man to have his knapsack packed, canteen filled and three days rations in his haversacks and remain so until ordered to the contrary.

This morning the boys were called into line for inspection and a finer looking set of fellows I have never seen under arms. It is said to be the best company in the 9th Regiment.—Major Powel is very popular with all the companies, and fills the office of Major as if he was born to it.

I will write you from our next camping ground and tell you all the news.

S.

P. S.—Samuel Powel, Esq., of Philadelphia with his usual generosity, has presented our captain with a Colt's navy revolver valued at about $30.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, }
Newport, June 26, 1862. }

Mr. Editor:—

I have just received the following note, which I will thank you to publish, so that the congregation of Emmanuel Church may be aware that a collection will be taken there next Sunday, in aid of our sick and wounded soldiers. Dr. Babbitt's note explains why it was not taken last Sunday.

MIDDLETOWN, June 25, 1862.

Hon. WILLIAM H. CRANSTON,

Dear Sir,—Your note of the 18th, asking the amount of the collection in Emmanuel Church on Sunday last, in aid "of the sick and wounded" is just received.

I regret to say that your previous note, requesting the collection, was accidentally misplaced, and was not handed to me until Sunday noon.

If not too late for your excellent purpose, it will give me pleasure to have a collection made Sunday next.

Yours very sincerely,
LEVIN F. W. BABBITT.

MR. EDITOR:—It may be a matter of interest to some of your readers to be reminded that the constitution adopted by the Newport Bible Society, recently organized in this city, provides that donors to the amount of one dollar and upwards, may receive Bibles or Testaments to the amount of fifty cents, if called for within the financial year, and that a Bible Depository has been established at the store of John Peckham, Esq., where the issues of the American Bible Society can be purchased at the same price as at the Bible House in New York.

The Executive Committee of the Newport Bible Society intend to keep this Bible Depository supplied with such a variety of Bibles as to meet the wants of the city and vicinity.

Testaments are to be obtained from seven cents to two dollars; and Bibles from thirty cents to twelve dollars.

WILLIAM GUILD,
Secretary Newport Bible Society.

THE new steam gunboat *Tioga* is ready for sea, and is claimed to be the fastest and most successful craft of her class. She is to be commanded by Capt. GEORGE W. [illegible], and THOMAS [illegible] is acting Master.

Gen. MCDOWELL and Gen. SHIELDS, with their forces, are at Manassas Junction.—MCDOWELL'S forces in splendid condition, and SHIELDS' much jaded by constant marching.

ORDER OF PROCESSION
FOR THE
86th ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
Independence of the United States.

Artillery Company, Col. Steadman,
Artillery Old Guard, Col. Swan,
Co. A, National Guards, Lt. Clarke, Comd'g,
Co. D, National Guards, Capt. Marsh,
Co. E, National Guards, Capt. McCormick,
Sprague Zouaves, Lieut. Burnett, Comd'g,
Burnside Rifles, Capt. Landers,
National Guards, Middletown, Capt. Williams,
National Guards, Portsmouth, Capt. Tallman,
Aid Chief Marshal, Aid
Major General Gould and Staff,
Brigadier General Eldred and Staff,
Chief and Assistant Firewards,
Engine Co. No. 1, Capt. Townsend,
" " 2, Capt. Stevens,
" " 3, Capt. Sayer,
" " 4, Capt. Powell,
" " 5, Capt. Finch,
" " 6, Capt. Hudson,
" " 7, Capt. Cranston,
" " 8, Capt. Almy,
Hook and Ladder Cart, Capt. Stevens,
Hydraulic and Hose Co. No. 1, Capt. Lawton,
Marshal,
High Sheriff of Newport County and Deputies,
His Honor the Lt. Governor and Gen'l Treasurer,
City Marshal,
His Honor, the Mayor and City Council,
City Clerk and Deputy City Clerk,
Poet, Chaplain and Reader,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector,
City Sergeant,
Past Orators of the Day,
Survivors of the Battle of Lake Erie,
Officers and Professors of the U. S. Naval Academy,
Officers of the Army and Navy,
Ex-Mayors of the City,
Marshal,
Public School Committee,
Court of Magistrates,
Judge of Probate,
Commissioners of the Asylum,
Rev. Clergy,
Members of the Bar,
Resident Physicians,
Citizens.

The procession will be formed on Washington Square at 9 o'clock a. m., and will move up Broad to Spring street, down Spring to Young street, down Young to Thames street, up Thames to Marlboro, up Marlboro to Farewell, up Farewell to the North Baptist Church, where the following exercises will take place:

Voluntary on the organ by Miss H. Murray,
Music,
Prayer by Rev. C. H. Malcom,
Music,
Reading of the Declaration of Independence by
Ernest Goffe, Esq.,
Music,
Poem by Hon. William M. Rodman,
Music,
Doxology,
Benediction.

After which the procession will again form on Farewell street, move up Farewell to Thames, down Thames to Washington Square and dismiss.

The galleries of the Church will be opened at 9 o'clock for ladies, and the body of the Church will be reserved for those in the procession. The bells will be rung at sunrise, during the moving of the procession and at six o'clock. A national salute will be fired at one o'clock.

A RHODE ISLAND PRESENTATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A number of the friends of Capt. Belger and his Rhode Island Battery, assembled at the McConkey House, on Hancock st., on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of presenting to him a set of beautiful guidons. After inducing the jovial captain and his company staff to the house to partake of one of John's good dinners, for which he is so famous, John McConkey, Esq., arose and presented the colors with the following impromptu speech:—

Captain Belger:—It affords me great pleasure to place in your hands this set of guidons. I beg you to accept them as a token of the respect I entertain for you and your men. Sons of Rhode Island, Volunteers in the great war for sustaining our Constitution and laws, you have earned honor and distinction by your behavior on the field; you have deserved well of your State and of our country. You will always be ready, I know, to defend the honor of that State, and the interest of that country. In the list of the Rhode Island names made glorious by this war, will be recorded your own. Take these colors, sir; I know that Rhode Island is assured that they will never be dishonored.

[illegible] surprise—Capt. Belger arose and delivered himself of the following speech, in the usual felicitous manner, for which the battery boys are noted:—

Mr. McConkey:—In behalf of my Battery, I receive from your hands these beautiful guidons. They are a fitting gift from a loyal son of Rhode Island to Rhode Island men, who have a right to inscribe two memorable names on their folds.—Rhode Islanders who are ready to seal with their blood their devotion to the Union. We will not dishonor your gift. We will carry these colors into the thickest of the battle, and so long as a man of us is left, we will hold them so that the gorgeous crimson and the milky white of the stripes shall be seen by the foe. They shall never fall into the hands of the enemy, if a man survives to bring them away.

Sir—Your generous heart has prompted you to do a patriotic act which will endear your memory to us all; and when the war is ended, and we all return to our beloved State, these guidons, hung in our armory, will recall to our minds a thousand times the pleasant recollections of this day.—*Newbern (N. C.) Progress 18th.*

THE MASONIC CELEBRATION AT PORTLAND. The Masonic celebration at Portland Tuesday, of the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Free Masonry into Maine, was in every respect a grand and successful affair. It is estimated that there were between 2500 and 3000 masons in regalia in the procession, including organized bodies of Knights Templar and Master Masons from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and masons representing Commanderies and Ladies from several other States, and from New Brunswick. The procession was a grand and imposing spectacle, and was witnessed with admiration by tens of thousands of people, who crowded the streets through which it passed.

WASHINGTON correspondents say that the commission on contracts, composed of Ex-Secretary Holt and Robert Dale Owen, has submitted to Congress a statement showing that two citizens of Rhode Island obtained contracts from the War Department for a certain number of small arms through the influence of Senator Simmons of that State, and for which that senator was to receive $50,000. The evidence to be submitted with this statement shows that $10,000 has been received by him. Senator Simmons was called on and gave his evidence on the whole transaction, and did not appear to conceal, but was open and fair so far as it regards the senator and his clients.

THE rebel army before Richmond draw rations for one hundred and two thousand men. Gen. Robert Lee is Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Magruder second in command. Joe Johnston is badly wounded; so much so that it will be impossible for him to take the field again for some time. Great fears are expressed for the result of the fall of Richmond if our re-inforcements come up. The food has been better since the battle of Fair Oaks than before, but no coffee or sugar is given out to their troops.

AT the recent sale in New York of the cargo of the prize schooner Stephen Hart, a large number of uniform army buttons were offered. They were bought by the Commissioners of Charity and Correction, with the purpose of compelling convicts on Blackwell's Island, who mistake themselves, to wear them as a mark of disgrace.

SUCH is the present activity of the Government, we shall, before the end of the present year, and probably before the rebellion is completely crushed, have a larger and more powerful iron-clad navy than either France or England, or than France and England combined.

AN order recently issued from the office of the Surgeon-General of the army, requires that hospital accommodations for fifteen thousand sick and wounded soldiers shall be provided North of Cape May, and that New York should be prepared for five thousand.

Sir Colin Campbell, the great leader in the late war in India, says General McClellan has evinced more true generalship than any man in our army. He considers him a splendid strategist and able leader.

LOYALTY IN ARKANSAS.—It is very gratifying to learn of the formation of a loyal regiment of cavalry in Arkansas.

PRESENTATION OF THE RHODE ISLAND SWORD TO MAJOR GENERAL BURNSIDE.—Friday was a memorable day in the history of the Burnside Expedition; memorable, not for deeds of blood, but from its associations connected with the presentation of a sword from the gallant little State of Rhode Island, to Major General A. E. Burnside. The day was pleasant, and a large number assembled together with the troops on the banks of the glassy Trent, near the county bridge, to witness the ceremonies. At nearly the time appointed, the clouds presented a very watery appearance, and smart showers were the result, in the distance. At five o'clock General Burnside rode into the field, accompanied by his staff and escort. As he rode into the area from an easterly direction, a beautiful rainbow spanned the heavens, forming a triumphal arch of gorgeous splendor over the head of the hero of Roanoke, Newbern, and Fort Macon, as he passed under it. When the General and escort came into the lines, Capt. Belger, of the Rhode Island Battery, fired a federal salute, and the welkin rang with the hearty welcome of the troops, which usually greets him wherever he goes. The troops presented a magnificent sight, one never before witnessed in the old North State, and caused the hearts of the Union citizens to take courage at the brilliant array of serried steel before them, arrayed for the purpose of sustaining the federal power and affording its loyal citizens protection.

General Mauran was deputed by Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, to present the gift of the State Legislature to General Burnside. The sword was a very elaborately ornamented one, and expense was not taken into account in getting it up. We have already published a description of the sword. Gen. Mauran delivered the sword, prefaced with a neat and appropriate speech. As he presented the sword to General Burnside, a second and more beautiful rainbow than the first, extended itself across the blue sky above, an emblem of hope, success and promise.

SPEECH OF GEN. MAURAN.

General Burnside:—I have the honor to appear before you by command of his Excellency Governor Sprague, to present to you a sword which has been unanimously voted by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, in testimony of the brilliant victory achieved at Roanoke Island on the 8th of February last.—Before formally presenting the same, permit me to read the resolutions as passed by the General Assembly, together with a communication from Governor Sprague.

Copy of resolutions for the procuring of and presenting a sword to Gen. Burnside:

Resolved, That agreeably to the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, he be authorized to procure a suitable sword for presentation to Brigadier General AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, for his recent victory at Roanoke Island, one of the most brilliant exploits of the war.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to present the same to Gen. BURNSIDE, with the thanks of this General Assembly to him and the gallant soldiers under his command.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, April 10, 1862.

GENERAL:

Rhode Island, by a joint resolution of her Legislature, (a copy of which is herewith enclosed,) directed a sword to be presented to you as a testimonial of your conduct and success at Roanoke. Brigadier Generals E. C. Mauran and L. B. Friese were appointed a committee to select a sword which should in a measure, represent the feelings and sentiments of the people of the State towards you, and the important service which, by your gallant conduct, you have rendered our common country.

Gen. Mauran is charged with the delivery of this sword to you. Your gratification on its reception cannot be greater or more sincere than mine is in being in any manner instrumental in executing the above resolution of our State Legislature.

As from the people of Rhode Island, therefore, you will please accept this gift, who doubt not that you will dignify it by pursuing the same course of honor and patriotism by which it has been gained. Rhode Island asks no other thanks, no other recompense, and no other sacrifice.

Say to the brave soldiers under your command, that Rhode Island honors their courage by honoring their chief.

Commending you to the care of, and invoking the choicest blessings from that God who protects and rewards the brave and the good,

I am General,
Your friend and obedient servant
WM. SPRAGUE.

Major-General A. E. BURNSIDE,
Commanding the Department of North Carolina.

His Excellency, the Governor, having in his communication fully expressed the sentiments of the people of Rhode Island, it but remains for me to make the presentation which I take pleasure in doing. Be pleased to accept the sword, and if you may have occasion to draw it from the scabbard, we know full well that it will be in defence of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, and when by a kind Providence you are again permitted to return to the peaceful walks of life, we will all be proud to greet you as one who has proved a good and faithful servant.

SPEECH OF MAJOR GENERAL BURNSIDE.

General—In behalf of this gallant little army which surrounds you, I beg through you to thank the State of Rhode Island for this gift, given in appreciation of our services in the "Battle of Roanoke."

Your excellent Governor has most fittingly said, that the services of this army have been in this manner remembered through its Commander. Without the skill, courage, patience and fortitude of the general officers, field and staff officers, company officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of this *corps d'armee*, together with the full and hearty co-operation of our gallant Navy in these waters, the State of Rhode Island would have been deprived the pleasure of giving, and I debarred the proud satisfaction of receiving this elegant sword.

On your return to our much beloved State, say to its gallant Governor, its Legislature and its ever brave and loyal people, that they are represented in my command by as hardy and courageous a band as ever left Narragansett shores, and should you meet any of the officials or citizens of our sister States that have contributed so much to our strength, say to them that they, too, have given to us soldiers who have, in common with others, been foremost in the combat for the suppression of this wicked rebellion.

I now beg to thank the State of Rhode Island for the kind manner in which she has been pleased to remember me; and to thank you for the kind interest you have manifested in the presentation of this most acceptable gift.

Newbern Progress, 21st.

THE gentlemen who were so much alarmed lest the Union soldiers should treat the New Orleans females impolitely, may have their apprehensions excited in behalf of the Charleston ladies. The Mercury gives a bad account of the chivalry. It says—

"It has repeatedly happened within the last few days that ladies have been rudely accosted and insulted by soldiers in the public thoroughfares. In some instances outrages of the most flagrant character have been committed with perfect impunity, by men wearing the uniform of the Southern volunteers."

150,000 MORE TROOPS.—It is understood that the States are to be called upon for about a hundred and fifty thousand troops, a portion of whom will be sent to the camp of instruction at Annapolis. The effective federal force will not be allowed to fall below half a million of men, and may exceed it.

Wash. corr. Baltimore Sun.

THE NAVY BILL.—The Navy bill, now before Congress, for the reorganization of the Navy, proposes to establish the grades and number of officers as follows—9 admirals, 18 commodores, 36 captains, 72 commanders, 144 lieutenant commanders, 144 lieutenants, 144 masters.

THE name of Smithson, the Englishman by whose will the Smithsonian Institute was established, has recently bequeathed to the Institute $200,000.

A NEW mill is going up in Woonsocket. Its construction requires no less than [illegible] million bricks.

IT is estimated that the cotton throughout England on the 1st of June was 192,000 bales against 1,066,000 at the same date last year.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.—The recent decision of Congress to establish the Naval Academy at its old quarters at Annapolis, appears to be met with feelings of apprehension at the ancient city, for fear that those who formerly had charge of the institution, the most of whom were considered as avowed sympathizers with the rebellion, should be again foisted upon the loyal people there. The Gazette is very emphatic in its denunciations of those to whom allusion is made, and declares that "the loyal portion of the people do not desire the Academy to be re-established here, unless the Secretary of the Navy will make a general cleansing of the Institution, and immediately dismiss from its many lucrative and honorable positions, the horde of secessionists who now infest it, and draw their daily bread from the coffers of a Government which they do not hesitate to denounce, and which they would speedily desert if, by doing so, they could obtain as good office under any other Government."

We have no doubt that the Secretary's attention being called to this subject, the most thorough investigation will be instituted, and those who are found to have been tainted in the slightest degree with the crime of fellowship with secessionism will be kept away from our State. Of all the transgressors in this great iniquity, none more than the recusants from the army and navy of the Union, and more especially those belonging to Maryland, deserve the execration of the country and of posterity. They should never be forgiven, until they are punished with the utmost penalties of the law for perjury and treason. Those of our State are doubly guilty, and whenever any of them are caught, a drum-head court martial should be their portion. The Gazette most urgently urges the attention of the Government to this subject, and takes the same ground we have on several occasions urged, in regard to teachers in our public schools, that such as have the ability and disposition to seduce and corrupt our youth, should not be allowed to have a control over our institutions of learning. Says the Gazette:—

"We desire to make no concealment in this matter. The return of the Academy here, under any management would be pecuniarily beneficial to our city. We believe, too, that it will be to the pecuniary advantage of the Government to return it here. But if it is to be a nest of traitors, where rebellion is to be aided by the money of our Government—in God's name let the Academy stay where it is. We have enough rebels here now. We want no more of them. Least of all do we want more of them here to be fed and clothed by the Government.

If the Government will fairly investigate this matter, our assertions will be found correct. If it will not do so—if it has determined to employ in honorable office a set of men who have the ability and disposition to seduce and corrupt the young men who are hereafter to command our Navy, we trust their operations will be allowed to be conducted in some other place and that Annapolis will not have the additional disgrace of having in her fair bosom a spot where traitors are educated and fed and clothed by the Government which they will aid to destroy at the first opportunity."

We have full confidence in Secretary Welles that his attention being directed to the subject, he will see to it that the evil complained of shall be remedied. We unite with the Gazette in saying that much as our State is interested in the retention of the Academy within its borders, we would prefer its being located anywhere rather than add to our population any more sympathizers with treason than we have now in our midst, to be supported by the Government, but who are ready, whenever their interest can be found in it, to aid in destroying the very hand that feeds them. The editor of the Gazette is very emphatic in the remark that from the opportunity he has of knowing the fact, he has no hesitation in avowing that nearly every officer, professor and employee in the Naval Academy, at the time of its removal from here was a secessionist."—*Balt. Clipper.*

FROM CHARLESTON.—A letter received in New Bedford from a seaman on board U. S. steamer Sumter of date of 12th inst., says:—

"We have been lying here (off Charleston) two weeks. We can see Forts Sumter and Moultrie plainly. They keep big flags flying so that we can see them. This does not look very pleasant to us, but I will bet before the 4th of July the stars and stripes will be flying where the [illegible] flag now floats. We were off the mouth of a river about twelve miles below here the other day. There was not sufficient water for us to go up; so we sent up one of our boats about eight miles, where there are five of our gunboats and 20,000 troops within four and a half miles of Charleston. They had been there but eight days, and had taken fifteen batteries, and whipped them on land too. Ten soldiers ran away from Fort Sumter a few nights since, and came on board our steamer. They say they have got everything ready in the forts for blowing them up as quick as our fleet attack Charleston. There have been three large steamers taken here, since we have been here, and of course we come in for a share of the prize money. A sad thing happened here a few days ago. The lieutenant of the gunboat Seneca took his boat, went ashore, and was bringing off three prisoners, when one of them drew a pistol and shot the lieutenant through the heart. It made the boat's crew so mad that they flew at the murderer and cut him all to pieces."

FROM the Newbern *Progress* we get interesting intelligence from Washington, N. C.—Governor Stanley arrived in that city on the 15th inst., and was received in a most flattering manner by the citizens and military. On Tuesday, the 17th instant, a large Union meeting was held in the city court house, at which Governor Stanley delivered a patriotic address. The audience was very large—people coming a distance of forty or fifty miles to hear the Governor speak. The arguments it contains in favor of the Union and of the upright policy of the federal government are strong and forcible. He called upon the people to remember that the North had over 500,000 men in the field, "and that while a piece of iron can be found in the earth—while a grain of gunpowder can be manufactured—each one of them is ready to pour out his last drop of blood for the Union." He concluded his address by calling upon the people of the South to come back to the blessings offered them under their old flag, and to enjoy once more happiness, peace and plenty.

NEGROES EXCLUDED FROM ILLINOIS.—The following are the three negro propositions that the telegraph reports to have been adopted in Illinois:

"No negro or mulatto shall migrate to or settle in this State (of Illinois) after the adoption of this Constitution.

No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage or hold any office in this State.

The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this article."

Springfield, the home of the President, gave only 133 votes against the exclusion of blacks, and 1,929 in favor of such exclusion. But 39 voted to extend to them the right of suffrage.

BEFORE RICHMOND.—Mr. Raymond writes to his paper, the N. Y. Times, from the camp before Richmond, on the 19th inst. He thinks a battle will take place soon, and states that the rebels have thrown up some very formidable earthworks, while our side has kept pace with them. He says the battle on our part will be mainly a battle of artillery, and that we shall probably hear of sixty pieces being massed in a single field. The rebels have nothing which can withstand this. Gen. Stoneman, in a conversation with some rebel prisoners who appeared tired of fighting, asked them why they continued the contest. Their reply was, "to help the gentlemen who got us into it." It is to be hoped that we shall reach these gentlemen by and by.

CAPT. BELGER'S Rhode Island Battery attracted much attention, yesterday, while drilling in our streets. The rapidity and accuracy of their movements, and the excellent deportment of the men, eliciting the commendation of all. Capt. Belger may well be proud of his Battery, and his men may well be proud of their accomplished and gallant commander.

Newbern Progress, —*th.*

LARGE fields of ice are encountered by vessels on their way from Liverpool to New York, a circumstance which is supposed to account for the cold weather experienced thus far during the summer.

COLONEL ELLET of the ram flotilla, whose death we announced, had an attack of measles in addition to his wound, and died of inflammation.

New Orleans.—A letter from New Orleans under date of June 9, says:

Could you see this city as I do, could you look into its beating heart, witness the throbs of its civil life, and hear the deep drawn sighs of its inhabitants, you too would thank God that he cast your lot in happier places. To be sure our own dear New England has not the evergreen of Louisiana; cold, bleak and drear the greater part of the year, still, there, amid snows and ice, or summer heats, a person may dare stand at the street corner, in the church, in the market place, and proclaim his belief in and reverence for the flag of the Stars and Stripes—that glorious old flag which has been carried triumphantly through so many bloody fields, and is yet destined to wave, it is hoped, over the whole length and breadth of North America. But here, before the advent of our army, the man who dared to own or keep in his possession a shred of the "hated rag," was in imminent danger of the halter, and many a poor fellow lost his life for the uttering of a sentiment that favored in the least the upholding of the Washington government. Men were dragged from their beds at midnight and made to take up arms against us; others were led through the streets with a rope around their necks, hooted, kicked and abused for opinion sake. Each man looked upon his neighbor with suspicion, upon his brother as a foe. A perfect reign of terror has been established, and it seemed as though some of the scenes of the "French Revolution" were about to be re-enacted here. Many Northern men had married into Southern families, hence many a house was "divided against itself." The jails and prisons were crammed with gentlemen who refused to bow the knee to Baal, or throw themselves into the way of the mighty Juggernaut that was rolling over the States, crushing its victims with a power as resistless as its Indian predecessor. The ladies (God save the word!) were the most cruel, bitter and vindictive, and urged on father or brother to "deeds that made high heaven blush," and wrapped our fair land in a cloud of mourning. I speak of New Orleans, the hot bed of secession! the home of Pierre Soule! G. T. Beauregard! and other notables. Here, in a city as fair as ever the sun shone upon, here on Saturday last, one person yielded up his life a victim to a cursed hallucination, in expiation of a crime that makes every American blush with shame.

From Pensacola.—A letter from Pensacola in the New York Commercial, states that our troops are very strongly fortified there, and can hold the place against 15,000 of the enemy. They are erecting a sand battery to contain six guns on the identical spot where Gen. Jackson erected a fort in 1812. The boys struck into one of his magazines and found a stack of 32-pound shot just as they were piled when the fort was abandoned. On the 27th ult. a reconnoitering expedition was made about eight miles into the country by a force of about 300 men. They encountered a company of rebel cavalry, who skedaddled, leaving their breakfast unfinished. Three rabid secessionists were taken prisoners; one was a Boston man and the other from Connecticut. One old chap was very accommodating. The Colonel asked him which side he was on, when he replied, whichever side won. It is believed a good many of the inhabitants are in the same position.

The McCook Family Gone to the War. Daniel McCook, paymaster in Buell's army, is father of the following seven sons—Brigadier General Alexander McDowell McCook; Captain Daniel McCook was his adjutant. For meritorious conduct at Shiloh he has been promoted to Colonel of the 52d Ohio. Col. Rob't L. McCook, 9th Ohio, lately promoted to brigadier General. Lieutenant Colonel Edwin McCook, 31st Illinois. Latimer McCook, surgeon in same. Charles McCook, private, was killed at Philippi.

Dr. John McCook, surgeon in 2d Indiana, brother of the above Daniel, is father of the following five—Col. Edward M. McCook, 2d Indiana; Major Anson G. McCook, 2d Ohio Infantry; Henry C. McCook, chaplain at Illinois; Lieut. R. S. McCook, United States Navy, commanded the Stars and Stripes at the taking of Newbern, N. C.; John J. McCook, lieutenant colonel 1st Virginia Infantry.

Wheat and Corn Export.—In the memorial of the Hon. S. B. Ruggles to President Lincoln, regarding the enlargement of the Erie Canal, he states that in 1861 no less than 6,712,000 barrels of wheat and flour, and 6,796,390 barrels of corn were carried on the Erie Canal, all of which had come from the Great West.—The total product of the wheat and corn of New York growth, carried on the canal in the same year, was only 955,532 barrels. The annual wheat crop of New York is stated to be now only 8,681,000 bushels—that of New England only 1,077,000. The former amounts to only one-third of that required by the State; the latter is only sufficient for three weeks' consumption in New England.

From Charleston.—The steamer Philadelphia from Beaufort and the Ericsson from Key West 16th and Port Royal 23d have arrived. The Ericsson brings 181 passengers including Gen. Benham and staff and 57 soldiers, who were wounded in the late engagement on James Island, near Charleston. The U. S. troops under Gen. Benham made an attack at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 16th and were repulsed, after four hours hard fighting, with a loss of 668 killed, wounded and missing.

The Union troops were obliged to retreat under cover of the gunboats.

The President's Midnight Ride to West Point.—Mr. Lincoln, it seems, left Washington at 4 p. m. Monday afternoon, accompanied by Gen. Cullom and one or two others, arrived in New York by special train at about 2 o'clock Tuesday, and proceeded directly by the Hudson River Road to West Point, where he arrived at 4 A. M.—just at daybreak.

At West Point he had a conference with Gen. Scott and returned on Wednesday to Washington.

General McClellan telegraphed to the Secretary of War on Wednesday that the left of his army had gained an important advantage that day. The enemy were driven from their camp in front and retired, refusing a battle, but offering sharp resistance. The result is highly important to the health of the army, as but little more ground is to be gained to place our troops beyond the swamp. Gen. McClellan was present during the whole day, superintending all the movements.

The Memphis Navy Yard.—It is reported that the Navy Department is about serving notice on the city authorities of Memphis, Tenn., requiring them to give up to the government the navy yard at that place, which was voluntarily given to the city, "until needed," some years ago. Officers and marines are now said to be in course of selection for the garrison of the yard, and before a month it will probably be used for the repair and fitting of vessels now sent to St. Louis and other private places.

The Adjutant General reports, in answer to a resolution of the House, that the rolls of but 675 regiments are on file, and that many of these the field and staff roll on which the chaplain should be are missing, but there appear from what rolls have been received to be 395 chaplains on duty, 29 absent on leave or detached service, and 13 absent without leave, making in all 437 regimental chaplains in service and under pay.

The amount of sugar destroyed by the New Orleans mob is now estimated at twelve hundred hogsheads; and the quantity left in the city when the rebel forces fled, now to be shipped North, as equal to ninety thousand hogsheads. It is also stated that in course of time more cotton than was supposed to exist there will be brought forward.

The tax bill has finally passed both Houses of Congress and goes into operation on the first day of August. The reports thus far published are grossly imperfect. We shall publish the law as soon as possible after receiving the official copy.

E. L. Pierce, Esq., has been offered a position as Col. upon the staff of Gen. Saxton, which he has declined. He will return to Port Royal to stay a few weeks. Mr. Pierce wishes to obtain 30 more teachers.

White River, Arkansas, is now open from the Mississippi to the point occupied by Gen. Curtis' army.

☞ MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS STIMULATES and STRENGTHENS the hair.

Another Monitor.—On Tuesday, in Jersey City, the keel of another iron-clad man-of-war, on the plan of the Monitor, was laid. Preparations for the commencement of her construction have been going on for some time. She is to be two hundred feet long, with forty-six feet beam over armor. The turret is to be twenty-one feet internal diameter, nine feet high, and composed of eleven plates in thickness, which are to measure together eleven inches through. The top consists of iron plates and railroad bars, perforated with small holes for the passage of air. The pilot house is placed directly over the turret, being six feet high and eight inches thick. Within the turret will be placed two Dahlgren guns, with a bore of 15 inches, throwing a ball of about 425lbs. The smoke pipe is also designed to be impregnable, being formed of six inch plates. In all cases these are to be put together in such a manner as to break joint effectually. The engines will consist of two cylinders, 40 inches in diameter and 22 inches stroke.

The cost of the vessel alluded to will be only $400,000, or about two-fifths the amount of a first-class side-wheel wooden steamer. The weight of metal thrown will be equal to that discharged by fourteen 60-pounders; but will prove infinitely more destructive. The crew will be both smaller and safer; in fact, on their part fighting will be reduced mainly to muscular exertion; while on that of officers bravery will be subordinate to watchfulness. On board such a vessel, it may be said, danger has in a great measure disappeared from actual warfare—at all events, by all known instrumentalities Brain and muscle rather than bull-dog ferocity would seem to be the great qualities henceforth in demand.

The United States are now certain to emerge out of this terrible conflict a first-class naval as well as military power.

Washington, June 26—The forces under Maj. Gens. Freemont, Banks and McDowell have been consolidated into one army, called the army of Virginia, and Major General Pope has been especially assigned by the President to the chief command.

The forces under General Freemont will constitute the first army corps. The forces under Gen. Banks will constitute the second army corps and be commanded by him. The forces under McDowell will constitute the third corps and be commanded by him.

Brighton Cattle Market—Thursday Last.

At market 1000 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 2000 Sheep and Lambs, and 600 Swine.

Beef Cattle—Extra $6 75; first quality $6 50; second quality $6 00; third quality $5,50.

Working Oxen—$100, 137, a 146.

Milch Cows—$48 a 50; common $19 a 20.

Veal Calves—$4a5.

Stores—Yearlings—None; two years old none; three years old $22 a 23.

Hides, 6a 6¼c; *Calf Skins*, 8 a 9 c; *Tallow*—Sales at 6 1-2 a 6 3-4c.

Pelts—50 a $75c each.

Sheep & Lambs—$3,00a3,50; extra $4 50, a4,75.

Swine—Stores, wholesale 4 a 5 c; retail 5 1-4c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE. 1862.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON rises.	HIGH water
28 Saturday,	4 25	7 40	8 34	8 33
29 Sunday,	4 25	7 40	9 5	9 14
30 Monday,	4 26	7 40	9 32	9 54
1 Tuesday, July	4 26	7 40	9 58	10 35
2 Wednesday,	4 27	7 40	10 24	10 36
3 Thursday,	4 27	7 40	10 50	11 15
4 Friday,	4 27	7 40	11 18	ev. 28

Moon's 1st qr, 4th day 6th h, 6 m. evening.

Special Notices.

Paper Hangings, BORDERS, CHIMNEY PRINTS, Curtain Fixtures, Cord, Tassels, &c.

Now selling at very low prices, at

March 8 COTTRELL & BRYER'S.

J. S. CLARKE, DENTIST.

HAVING had fourteen years practice on NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL TEETH, now offers his professional services to all wishing them, all work warranted as recommended, and references given if required.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 5 P. M., excepting Sundays and the first week in each month, commencing on first Monday.

Office 160 Thames street, over the Newport Exchange Bank. Jan 18—1y

WM. H. SMITH, DENTIST, SWINBURNE'S BLOCK,

139 THAMES STREET,

Newport, R. I.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery.—By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. March 15—1y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

☞ DR. MATTISON attends exclusively to the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, and the SPECIAL DISEASES OF WOMEN, at his REMEDIAL INSTITUTE, No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I. ☞ See his advertisement of THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY FOR FEMALES, in this paper.

MARRIED.

In Fall River, Mass. 20th inst., Shepherd W. Harridon, of Turner, Me., to Mrs. Mary Jane Spink, of Portsmouth, R. I.

In Providence, 10th inst., Lieut. E. M. Bullock to Jennie M. Hazard; 16th, L. F. Thornton to Martha J. Hoxie; 18th, Alexander B. Francis to Annie Donaldson; 19th, Edward Hebrew, of Baltimore, Md., to Annie E. Johnston, of P.; 23d, Peter Brown, 2d Reg. R. I. V., to Mary L. James; 23d, Edwin M. Waldron Greene; 26th, William H. Burt of Fall River, to Ellen M. Gladding of P. to Catherine Madden; 24th, William M. Durfee to Rebecca R., daughter of Charles D.

In Warren, 20th inst., John B. Baker, of Seekonk, Mass., to Elizabeth McKenzie, of W.

DIED.

In this city, 25th inst., Francis Perry, infant son of Perry W. and Kate Cole, aged 1 month and 2 days.

In Morehead City, N. C., June 14th, of typhoid fever, private William H. Carr, Co. C, 4th Reg. R. I. V., of this city.

In Providence, 20th inst., Mary E. D., wife of William A. Cushman, of New York city, aged 25 years; 20th, Cornelia V. Babcock, aged 28 years; 22d, Eva Illian, daughter of Moses S. Eldridge, aged 4 years; 24th, Elleaner Eldridge, aged 75 years; 24th, Susan A., wife of Ephraim Whipple, aged 56 years; 25th, Herbert Anson, oldest son of James C. Jacobs, aged 4 years.

In Bristol, 18th inst., Dea. Royal Thresher, aged 76 years.

In Warren, 15th inst., Mary G., wife of Sylvanus H. Bushee, aged 62 years.

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 21—Schrs Vulture, (Br) Stapleton, Prov for N Y; F D Decker, Watrons, do for do; Minna, Atwood, Dennis for a market; Adell, Howes, do for Norwich; Ella Cannon, Baker, Augusta for N Y; Niantic, White, Taunton for Albany; Farmer, Ames, Boston for Stamford; John Ruggles, Varnum, Prov for Bangor.

SUNDAY, June 22—Schrs Frederick Tyler, Tirrel, Dighton for Brunswick N J; Game Cock, Dow, East Greenwich for N York.

TUESDAY, June 23—Schrs Benj Brown, Ingraham, Warren for Roundout; Flight, Gibbs, Somersett for Phil; Independence, Winchester, N Bedford for Albany; Sea Bird, Simmons, F River for N York; Stephen Waterman, Bowman, Sandwich for do.

Memoranda.

At Cumberland, Va, 17th, brig John Hathaway, Townsend, fm N York.

Arr at N York 20th, brig Matron, Taylor, fm Stono Inlet, SC.

Cleared at Philadelphia 23d, brigs Amanda Jane, Bryant, for Cardenas; Wabash, Bigley, for Ship Island.

Spoken June 15th, off Cape Henlopen, brig Redwood, Boyle, Philadelphia for Key West.

Flag-Officer Davis, writing from Memphis 21st, says:—"The gunboat Conestoga, returning from the White River, reports the capture of two batteries, mounting seven guns, at St. Charles, eighty miles from the mouth. The attack was commenced by Capt. Kelly in the gunboats, who silenced the first battery. The second battery was gallantly carried by Col. G. N. Fitch, at the head of the 46th Indiana Volunteers. A shot caused the explosion of the steam drum of the Mound City, by which the greater part of her officers and crew were killed. The crew consisted of 175, of whom 125 were killed and wounded.

Mystery.—"Mother," said a little four year old, "if a man is a mister, ain't a woman a mystery?" The greatest mystery in the world to us, is that any one will buy any other Saleratus but Herrick Allan's Gold Medal. It cures dyspepsia, strengthens weak stomachs, saves your teeth from decaying, saves one half the quantity of shortening, besides it takes so little of the saleratus to do its work. Try it. Most merchants sell it. Depot 112 Liberty street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bank of Rhode Island.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of Rhode Island are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend will be paid on and after Tuesday, July 1st, 1862.

DUMONT CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, June 28

Instruction in Italian.

MRS. GALE will give lessons in the Italian language to such as may desire instruction. Terms moderate. For particulars apply at her residence in rear of Mr. Edward A. Sherman's, Thames street. June 28—6w.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporation of the Coddington Five Cent Savings Bank, will be held at the banking room of the Traders Bank on Monday, June 30, 1862, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President and nine Directors to compose the board of Trustees for the year ensuing.

Per Order,

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d,

June 28 Secretary.

Daily Afternoon Excursions TO PROVIDENCE AND RETURN FOR 50 CENTS.

To Commence Monday, June 30th.

PASSENGERS by the 1.45 P. M. trip (only) of the steamer PERRY, can (*by calling for an "Excursion Ticket" at the office on board the boat*) return by the same trip for 50 cents. The Perry leaves Providence for Newport at 6.10 P. M., or on arrival of trains.

N. B.—Be sure and call for an "Excursion Ticket." C. L. STANHOPE, Clerk.

Newport, June 28, 1862

Court of Probate, Newport, June 23, 1862.

UPON the petition of Benjamin Marsh, 2d, Administrator on the estate of *WILLIAM McGILL*, late of Newport, deceased, representing that the personal estate in the hands of the administrator is insufficient to pay the debts of the estate of said William McGill, allowed by the commissioners on said estate, amounting to $286,27, and is also insufficient to pay the allowance which must be made for the support of the family and the funeral expenses and the settling said estate; and praying that he may be authorized by this court to sell all the right, title and interest which said deceased had at the time of his death in and to a lot of land and the buildings thereon, situated in said Newport, bounded Northerly on Poplar street, fifty-two feet; Easterly, on land of Thomas D. Stoddard, one hundred feet; Southerly on land late of William Friend, deceased, fifty feet; and Westerly on land formerly of George N. Lawton, one hundred feet, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to make up said deficiency of the personal estate for the purposes aforesaid, with incidental charges; and the same is received and referred to Monday the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber in the City Hall, in Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 28 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 23, 1862.

THE COMMISSIONERS heretofore appointed to examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of *WILLIAM McGILL*, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, present their report on said estate for reception, and Benjamin Marsh, 2d, administrator, on said estate, presents his first account on said estate for allowance; and the same are received and are referred to Monday, the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall in said Newport for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 28 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 23, 1862.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d, Administrator on the estate of *ALLEN McDONALD*, late of said Newport, deceased, presents his first account on said estate for allowance, and for an order to distribute the balance of estate in his hands to the creditors of said estate whose claims have been allowed by the commissioners on said estate, which account contains a credit for proceeds of real estate of said deceased sold by the administrator; the same is received and is referred to Monday the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber in the City Hall, in Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 28 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 23, 1862.

GEORGE G. HULL, presents to this Court an instrument in writing, dated 13th of May 1861, purporting to be the last will and testament of *JOHN HULL*, late of said Newport, deceased, for probate and for letters testamentary to be granted to him the sole executor named therein, by his petition therewith presented; and the same is received and is referred to Monday, the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber in the City Hall, Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 28 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 23, 1862.

SAMUEL STERNE, administrator on the estate of *JOHN B. LANGLEY, jr.*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account on said estate for allowance, which account contains a credit for proceeds of sale of real estate by the administrator; and the same is received and referred to Monday the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber in the City Hall, Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice of the pendency and prayer of said petition be published for fourteen days, once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 28 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, June 9, 1862.

THE COMMISSIONERS heretofore appointed to receive and examine the claims of the creditors on the estate of *ELIZABETH COOK*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, present their report which is received and referred for consideration to a court of probate to be holden in the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in July next, at one o'clock p. m., and it is ordered that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 28 PHILIP B. CHASE, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate Little Compton, June 9th, 1862.

ON THE PETITION of John Church, administrator on the estate of *ABIGAIL SEABURY*, late of Little Compton, deceased, praying that his second administration account on said estate may be examined and allowed; and it is ordered that said petition be referred for consideration to Monday, the 14th day of July next, at one o'clock p. m., at the Town Hall, in said town, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week, for fourteen days.

HENRY M. TOMPKINS,

June 28 Probate Clerk.

Men's India Gauze Shirts for Summer wear, at J. H. HAMMETT'S,

June 28 98 Thames street.

SKIRTS.—Ladies, Misses and Childrens Skirts from 4 to 35 springs of the best make, at

June 28 J. H. HAMMETT'S,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF

Summer Hats

now ready at

Thos. J. Weaver's HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM,

149 THAMES STREET.

COMPRISING

STRAW HATS

OF THE FOLLOWING STYLES,

McCLELLAN,

BURNSIDE,

HALLECK,

BUELL,

and other styles.

ALSO,

Gent's Dress Hats,

acknowledged by *Connoisseurs*, to excell in style, quality and beauty of finish any before offered. The inspection of the public is respectfully solicited.

DRESS HATS, any desired style made to order.

THOMAS J. WEAVER,

June 28 149 Thames street.

PRINTS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

CORSETS,

GLOVES,

HOSIERY,

WOOLENS,

COTTONS,

FANCY GOODS,

And *everything* else usually found at a Fashionable Dry Goods Store—all at very low prices.

H. H. YOUNG,

June 28 Young's Brick Block.

1862. Summer Arrangement, 1862.

NEWPORT and PROVIDENCE.

Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the West.

ON and after MONDAY, June 30th, the steamer PERRY Capt. N. B. Allen, will make two trips a day between Newport and Providence, leaving Newport at 7 A. M. and 1 45 p. m., for Providence, connecting with the mid-day and afternoon trains for the above named places.

Returning, will leave Providence for Newport at 9 30 A. M., and 6 10 P. M., or on arrival of Boston, Worcester &c., trains. Passengers and their baggage for Boston, Worcester, &c., transferred from cars and steamer at Providence *free*. Baggage checked through.

Passengers by 1 45 P. M. boat can proceed no farther than Worcester the same day.

FARES:—Newport and Providence 50 cents. Boston or Worcester, $2.

C. L. STANHOPE,

June 28 Clerk.

DRESS GOODS

NEW

ELEGANT

AND

CHEAP,

JUST RECEIVED BY

H. H. YOUNG,

June 28 Young's Brick Block.

New Books.

Naval Text Book and Dictionary, for the use of the Midshipmen of the U. S. Navy, by B. J. Sotter,

Commanders of U. S. Navy,

Ravenshoe, by Kingsley,

The Stolen Mask, by Wilkie Collins,

The two Prima Donnas, by George Augustus Sala,

Game Fish of the North,

The Student Abroad,

Harper's Magazine for July,

Atlantic " "

Peterson's " "

Godey's Ladies' Book for July.

For sale by C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, June 9, 1862.

THE PETITION of John Croucher, of Portsmouth, praying that Josiah Chase, or some other suitable person, may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of *HENRIETTA CROUCHER*, of said Portsmouth is presented, received and referred for consideration, to a court of probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in July next, at 1 o'clock p. m., and it is ordered that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 28 PHILIP B. CHASE, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, June 9, 1862

ROBERT D. HALL, administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of *ELIZABETH COOK*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, presents his first account with said estate for settlement and allowance; and the same is referred for consideration to a court of probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in July next, at 1 one o'clock p. m., and it is ordered that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury*.

June 23 PHILIP B. CHASE, Prob. Cl'k.

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, TUESDAY, July 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Atlantic Stables, without reserve,

2 OPEN BUGGIES,
1 Rockaway,
3 Hacks,
4 Calashes,
2 Stage Coaches,
1 Omnibus Sleigh,
1 2 horse do,
1 Lumber Wagon,
1 Feed Box.

SAMUEL A. PARKER,

June 28 Auctioneer.

FINE GOLD GOODS.

GOLD and STONE PINS and EAR DROPS.
do. do. Sleeve Buttons.
do. do. Studs.
Single Sleeve Links, gold and plated.
Neck Chains.
Coral and Gold Childrens' Armlets.
Mourning Pins.
New Styles of Finger Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, &c., &c., just received by

June 28 B. M. HAMMETT.

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Auction, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at No. 6 Broad street,

ONE LARGE MIRROR, (cost $125) in perfect order. Also Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Rubber Coverings, Lamps and a variety of other articles.

June 28 F. STANHOPE, Auct'r.

THE MOST INTERESTING, the most useful, the most reliable Newspaper published is the Scientific American.

The next number commences a new volume.—Price $2 per year. Subscriptions received at

June 28 TILLEY'S.

Piano at Auction.

Will be sold THIS DAY, June 28th, in the Court House, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ONE CHICKERING PIANO without reserve.

June 28 S. A. PARKER, Auct'r.

THOSE WANTING an experienced *man* through haying, please call on F. W. SPRAGUE, when off from lecturing would like to work. June 28.

COMBINATION CORSETS.—10 dozen pairs Combination Corsets, colored and white, of all sizes, at J. H. HAMMETT'S,

June 28 98 Thames street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC.

A splendid selection of vocal music from the operas, just received at Spencer's, No. 96 Thames street,

REMEMBER

that the headquarters for procuring Foreign and American publications, is at 96 Thames street,

Music ordered daily from either New York or Boston,

Music can be taken out of the store to try.

STATIONERY

Writing papers at wholesale and retail, Envelopes at wholesale and retail, at satisfactory prices,

LADIES STATIONERY, consisting of a fine assortment of Bath, Note and Billet papers, all sizes, plain, ruled, plain and gilt edge, with Envelopes to match. Foreign correspondence Letter and Note paper, mourning Note papers, visiting cards, plain and mourning edge.

RHODES & SON and De la Rues Com, Medium, Note and Billet papers,

STATIONERY purchased at Spencer's will be stamped if desired without extra charge.

Blank books, School slates, Drawing paper, Tissue, Blotting and Fancy papers, Bristol board, perforated board, Paste board, Spalding's Prepared Glue, Mucelage, Quill pens, Inks, Fluids, Legal Cap, Fools Cap and Bill papers, Twine, Gold pens, Games, Puzzles, Dominoes, Solitaire boards, Backgammon boards, Dice cups, Paints, young folks progressive slates, price 20 cents.

CAN'T BE BEAT, the assortment of Pocket Books, Purses and money carrying conveniences in general. Variety large, best of make, best of stock, prices to suit all.

PERFUMERY.—Just received a fine assortment of fancy Cologne bottles, Pitchers, Extracts of all styles of putting up. Pomade Hair Oil, Lubin's, Mitchell's, Halsey's and Barney's extracts.

Pocket knives, Propelling pencils, Inkstands, Morocco, Pearl and Shell card cases, Portfolios, Reticules, &c., &c.

Drums, Flags, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Violin and Guitar strings, Violin bows, Bow hair, Rosin, Screws, Pegs, Bango heads, Tail pieces, Bridges, &c., &c.

SPENCER'S,

June 28 No. 96 Thames street.

A NO. 1.

SUGAR,

TEA,

FLOUR,

MOLASSES,

COFFEE,

FRUIT,

WINE,

RAISINS,

CANDIES,

CIGARS.

And every other article found at a first-class Family Grocery, *at lower prices than can be bought at any other Store in the city.*

H. H. YOUNG,

June 28 Young's Brick Block.

WHITE GOODS—Linens, Cambrics, Swiss and Book Muslins, Brilliants, Marseilles, English Shirtings, Cambric Long Cloths, Skirting Robes, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Napkins, Towels, &c., &c., at

J. H. HAMMETT'S,

June 28 98 Thames street.

MATHEWS' arnica HAIR GLOSS

A New and Valuable Toilet Article, for

Preserving & Beautifying the Hair!

ARNICA HAIR GLOSS

Is a skillful combination of the active virtues of Arnica, so well known for its invaluable properties of subduing inflammation and healing, with other articles of tried value.

ARNICA HAIR GLOSS

Invigorates the Hair; It prevents its falling out; It stimulates the Hair; It promotes the growth and strength of the Hair.

ARNICA HAIR GLOSS

Is a sovereign remedy for all Eruptions and Irritation of the Scalp; will remove all Dandruff, and excite the roots of the Hair to healthy action.

ARNICA HAIR GLOSS

Is the most perfect Hair Dressing ever introduced. It leaves the Hair permanently soft and glossy. It beautifies the Hair. It cleanses the Hair.

ARNICA HAIR GLOSS

Is HIGHLY PERFUMED, and combines the virtues of all other Hair Preservatives with those that are entirely new.

ARNICA HAIR GLOSS

Is the Cheapest as well as the Best Hair restorer in use. A Single Bottle will show its superiority to all others.

For Sale by Druggists Generally.

Price, - Twenty-Five Cents a Bottle.

A. I. MATHEWS,

No. 16 Cedar Street, N. Y. General Agent.

Sold by all Druggists. A. I. MATHEWS General Agent, 16 Cedar street, New York.

June 4

At VOSE'S

You will find the

Pure Ice Creams,

VANILLA, Pine Apple, Strawberry, Coffee, Chocolate or any kind you choose to order. Also Water Ices of all flavors and all will be sold for 50 cents per quart. I have the greatest assortment of French and American Confectionary that was ever offered for sale in Newport. Also, at wholesale, Gum Drops of all flavors, Chocolate Creams, Liquorice and many fancy kinds; all will be sold low, as I am supplied by one of the largest houses in New York. I have also a large assortment of

TOYS

that will be sold cheap. Also, Preserves, quartered Quince, Plums, Peaches, Apple Jelly, Quince Jelly, and many other kinds, all for one dollar per jar. Also, all kinds of Cake and Pies, Jelleys, Charlotte Ruse, Italian Cream and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention. Come feast your eyes, your mouth, your noses, on the good things abounding at

June 21—Sept 1 VOSE'S.

Cottage for Sale.

THE STANFORD COTTAGE, pleasantly situated on Mill street, ornamented with trees and shrubbery, supplied with cistern water and other conveniences, all in good order is for sale.

Apply to JOHN N. POTTER,

June 21—tf 48 Mill street.

New England Commercial Bank.

A DIVIDEND will be paid to the Stockholders of the New England Commerical Bank, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of July next.

G. T. WEAVER,

June 21 Cashier.

Traders Bank.

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid to the stockholders of this Institution on and after Tuesday, July 1st.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders, for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Banking Room on Monday, the 7th day of July next, at 3 o'clock p. m.

BENJ. MUMFORD,

June 21—3w Cashier.

Aquidneck Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be payable to the Stockholders in this bank, on and after Tuesday July 1st, 1862.

June 21 J. W. VOSE, Cashier.

BERMUDA ONIONS, Green Peas, Green Gooseberries, Asparagus, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Parsley, Turnips, &c., &c. for sale at

June 14 R. WILSON'S.

BANANAS—Fine lot red and yellow, just received and for sale at

R. WILSON'S,

June 14 79 Thames street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Headquarters Seventh Reg't R. I. V., Providence, June 11th, 1862.

General Orders No. 1.

1—In the absence of Col. Z. Bliss, the Lieutenant Colonel has been directed to take command, and has established the Headquarters of this Regiment in Granite Building, on the corner of Market Square and North Main street.

II—Recruiting has already been commenced and will be speedily prosecuted, and it is confidently expected that the Regiment will be organized and ready to be mustered into the service of the United States by the close of the present month.

Notwithstanding the large force that Rhode Island now has in the field, with two regiments but recently sent forward, still the patriotic spirit and indomitable energy which has so far characterized all her military movements, give assurance that the present earnest call of the government will meet alike, with prompt and cheerful response.

Recruits, as soon as enlisted, will receive their clothing and rations, together with the State Bounty of fifteen dollars, and at the close of the term of service are entitled to receive one hundred dollars from the United States.

III—By General Orders, No. 27, chartered military companies and other military organizations, are entitled to a commissioned officer for every thirty men furnished. Applications for authority to raise recruits, and for commissions, are to be made through the Lieutenant Colonel commanding. By order of

W. B. SAYLES,

Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

June 14—3w Seventh Regiment R. I. V.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW WEEKS,

BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

BOOKSELLER, 17 WESTMINSTER ST.,

History of the Campaign of the First Reg't Rhode Island Detached Militia.

During the months of April, May, June and July, 1861,

Illustrated with a portrait of

COLONEL BURNSIDE,

AND

A Map of the Battle Field of Bull Run

By AUGUSTUS WOODBURY,

Chaplain of the Regiment.

This little volume will be issued in a neat 12mo, of about 200 pages, printed in large type, on fine white paper. It comprises the Lecture, delivered twice last winter, and at each time before crowded audiences. Much has been added to it which could not properly be delivered in a public lecture, and a large amount of statistical matter relating to the whereabouts of individual members of the First Regiment may be found in the Appendix, making it both valuable and interesting for future reference for the friends and members of the Regiment. June 21—2w.

Tax Assessors Notice.

THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the city of Newport, hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council Chamber, in the City Hall, from Wednesday, July 9, to Thursday, July 17, inclusive, (Sundays, excepted) from 8 o'clock a. m., until 12, and from 2 to 5 p. m., for the purpose of assessing the city tax ordered by the City Council on the 12th inst., of not less than $60,000 nor more than $61,000, upon the inhabitants and others liable to pay taxes in said city of Newport.

By the Revised Statutes "Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation, is required to bring into the Assessors, a true and exact account of all his rateable estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of his real and personal estate, at such time as the Assessors may prescribe," and every person "shall make oath before some one of the Assessors, that the account by him exhibited, contains to the best of his knowledge and judgement, a true and full account of all his rateable estate, and whoever neglects or refuses to bring in such account, if overtaxed, shall have no remedy therefor.

WILLIAM SWAN,
SAMUEL STERNE,
S. M. STEDMAN,
HENRY H. COOK,
CLARK BURDICK,
Assessors of Taxes.

June 14—5w

WILLIAM NEWTON & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

And Fine

BRANDIES, WINES and SEGARS,

186 and 188 Thames, cor. of Pelham Streets.

Summer visitors will find it greatly to their advantage to test our prices, as this House employs no runners.

June 14.

CHARLES C. STEVENS,

AUCTION

AND

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

19 *Thames, corner of Bridge Street,*

NEWPORT, R. I.

Auction sales of real estate and property, at residences, stores and elsewhere, attended to at the shortest notice, June 7

Established 1854.

Auction and Commission Store,

NO. 6 BROAD STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public that he has again been appointed Auctioneer and qualified according to law. He is now prepared to attend Auction sales in any part of the city, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable term. Goods received at the store as usual for public or private sale.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a share of the same.

June 14—2m FRANCIS STANHOPE.

ALL SAINTS CHAPEL,

AT the corner of Cottage Street and Old Beach Road, will be opened for the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church on Sunday, the 15th day of June—the services to be regularly continued through the season.

Applications for pews may be made to Benjamin Finch, Esq., at the store of Messrs. Finch, Engs & Co. June 7

William S. Vose,

CAN ACCOMMODATE two families with Board for the season: one at his house, corner of Touro street and Bath Road, one at his Cottage East of his house. Terms moderate.

April 26

FLOUR

JUST received a lot of extra family Flour at **Lawton's 32 Bridge St.**, that he is selling at reduced prices.

B. I. LAWTON.

For Sale.

THE ESTATE on Broad Street, No. 54 and 56. Apply on the premises, to L. D. Carr, or to

Feb 15 B. M. CARR.

BLACK SILK MANTLES—A new lot of nice Black Silk Mantles, opening this morning, June 14, 1862,

June 14 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

SPRING GOODS adapted to mens' and boys' wear, this day received by

March 1 LANGLEY & NORMAN.

CORN and FINE FEED MEAL, for sale at the City Steam Grist Mill,

Dec 7 SWINBURNE'S Wharf.

SPRING COATINGS.—New style Spring Coatings this day received by

March 8 LANGLEY & NORMAN.

PINE APPLES—One barrel just rec'd at

R. WILSON'S,

June 14 79 Thames street.

BLACK and WHITE PLAIDS, Crape Marett, Plain Delaines, Thin Dress Goods, in good variety, opening new at

June 14 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NEW SUMMER GOODS opening this day at

June 14 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At a meeting of the City Council of the city of Newport, holden June 12, 1862, the following ordinance was passed:

AN ORDINANCE for the assessment and collection of a tax of not less than sixty thousand dollars, nor more than sixty-one thousand dollars upon the rateable estates and the inhabitants of the city of Newport.

It is ordained by the City Council of the city of Newport as follows:

Sec. 1. That a tax of not less than sixty thousand dollars, nor more than sixty-one thousand dollars, be assessed and levied upon the inhabitants of the city of Newport, and upon the rateable estates within the same, as soon as may be, to be collected and paid into the city treasury of the city of Newport, on or before the expiration of sixty days from the time that the collector of taxes receives the tax book from the City Treasurer, and that the assessors of taxes of said city of Newport, be and they are hereby appointed to assess said tax, and that they be allowed two hundred and fifty dollars for their services in assessing said tax.

Sec. 2. That the said tax be and the same is hereby appropriated as follows:

Overdraft at Bank,	$8,000,00
Interest on City Debt,	1,400,00
Interest on Rail Road Loan,	3,000,00
Newport Asylum,	3,000,00
Public Schools,	9,500,00
Streets and Highways,	5,000,00
Salaries,	4,000,00
Fire Department,	1,000,00
Lighting Streets and repairs,	2,500,00
Paupers,	500,00
Burial Grounds,	75,00
Parks,	100,00
Ward Meetings,	50,00
Printing,	650,00
Watch and Police,	4,000,00
State Tax,	13,258,20
Incidental,	4,000,00
Soldiers from Newport,	1,500,00

A true copy—attest,

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND,

June 14—3w. City Clerk.

HEATH & WESTCOTT,

No. 85 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

RESPECTFULLY invite the patrons of their establishment and the citizens of Newport generally to call and examine their

New and Splendid Goods,

which they are now ready to offer, suitable for

PRESENTS,

and particularly adapted to the tastes of their customers, consisting in part of the following articles:—

Very fine solid gold Pins and Ear Drops, entirely new styles in this market.

Latest styles solid gold Chain, gold Thimbles, Charms, Bracelets, Rings, Armlets, &c.

Also a splendid assortment of Silver and Plated Ware, of the most approved patterns and *warranted* as represented.

They invite particular attention to their stock of

FANCY GOODS,

which they have selected with great care, comprising many styles of Writing Desks, Reticules, Shopping Bags, Work Boxes, &c., all of which they will be happy to show to all who may favor them with a call.

HENRY A. HEATH,

Dec 21. WM. H. WESTCOTT.

A New Hay Cutter.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased the right for the State of Rhode Island, of Ketchum's improved hay, straw and stalk Cutter, hereby inform those who have been waiting for them and all others in want, that they are now prepared to fill orders, addressed to George B. Weaver, Newport, or to William P. Bateman, at the factory at Tiverton Four Corners.

The advantages that this Cutter has over others are seen at once, and acknowledged by all who have seen it,—we only ask buyers to examine before purchasing; it will recommend itself.

Farmers wishing to cut their stalks will find this cutter to be well adapted to that work. Livery Stable Keepers, in fact, any one who feeds grain and hay to horses, neat stock, or even sheep, will save a large per cent, in feeding the grain ground, the fodder cut, and the two mixed together. Buy, then, a machine that will cut four times as much, in the same time, at any length, with less labor and as small cost as any other yet invented, and we warrant that it will not be thrown aside, as hundreds of cutters have been, because few have patience to work them.

For further information, or circulars, refer to either proprietor.

WILLIAM P. BATEMAN,

Nov 2—tf. GEORGE B. WEAVER.

FRANKLIN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSESSMENT.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company having ordered an assessment of three per cent. on the premium notes from No. 189 to No. 1760, inclusive, in the Building Class, notice is hereby given that the assessment will be received on Thursday, May 29th, 1862 to Monday, June 30th, 1862, inclusive.

JOHN F. DRISCOL, Treasurer.

Section 1st of amended charter provides, that if at the expiration of the time specified for payment of assessment, if the same remains unpaid, a sum equal in amount shall be added thereto; and a delay of sixty days more make it optional with the Directors to cancel the insurance.

Payable at the City Hall, the office of the Collector of Taxes. Hall will be open from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M., to receive the same daily.

HENRY N. WARD,

June 7—4w Collector.

DRESS GOODS

NEW

AND

ELEGANT,

Just received, opened and for sale at

Jas Hammond's.

April 26

HAMMOND'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

A

New Catalogue

is published

THIS DAY, May 31, 1862.

New Silk MANTLES.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

Will open this morning a large assortment of New Silk Mantles, Cloth Capes, Sacks, &c.

June 7

Wm. B. Swan,

DRAPER and TAILOR.

Has for sale a good assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

A New Picture of Gen. BURNSIDE.

A SPLENDID LITHOGRAPH, printed on India Paper. Size, 22 by 28. The most truthful and accurate likeness ever issued.—Price $1.00 at

May 10 HEATH & WESTCOTT'S.

SUMMER CRAVATS and SCARFS—A splendid lot, all prizes and qualities, received and for sale at

D. J. & N. H. GOULD'S,

Established 1763,

May 31 70 Thames Street.

The Best Map Out.

THE MISSISSIPPI, Alton to the Gulf of Mexico as seen from the hurricane deck. A new supply received at TILLEY'S, price 35 cts.

May 3.

KID GLOVES—A large variety of the leading sizes of gentlemen's Kid Gloves, of the best make, can be found at

D. J. & N. H. GOULD'S,

Established 1763,

May 31 70 Thames Street.

GAS TORCHES this day received at

BLISS' House Furnishing Store,

Aug 10 117 Thames Street.

GRISTS ground to order on toll, at the City Steam Grist Mill,

Dec 7 SWINBURNE'S Wharf.

United States Laws.

OFFICIAL.

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[Public—No. 71.]

AN ACT to authorize the Corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to lay and collect a water tax, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, shall have full power and authority to levy and collect a tax not exceeding sixty cents per front foot on all lots and parts of lots within said corporate limits in front of or parallel to which water mains have been or may hereafter be laid; or, in their discretion, to appropriate from the corporate funds generally so much money as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants of said town with Potomac water from the aqueduct mains or pipes now laid or to be laid in the streets of said town by the United States; and to make all laws and regulations for the proper distribution of the same, subject to the restrictions prescribed by this act and the act approved March the third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and entitled "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all Government purposes, and for the uses and benefits of the inhabitants of said cities."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That said Corporation shall have full power and authority to collect such taxes, when so fixed, in advance or otherwise, through such agents, collectors, or commissioners, as they may designate and appoint; and upon the failure of any owner of said lot or lots, or part thereof, to pay said taxes, to sell the same; or to stop the supply of water to the same; or to distrain and sell the personal effects of such owner; and in the case of any sale the same proceedings shall be observed as are adopted in enforcing the collection of the general tax of said town; and generally to enact such laws as may be necessary to furnish the inhabitants of said town with pure and wholesome water, and to carry into complete effect the powers herein granted: Provided, That the taxes levied by virtue of this act shall never be a source of revenue other than as a means of supplying said town with water.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in levying said front foot tax said Corporation shall, in all cases where a lot or lots or part thereof may be situated at the intersection of two streets and fronting on the same, so reduce and graduate the tax thereon as not to exceed in all a tax upon one hundred feet front; and shall, in all cases where said property may have a front on any one or more streets, of more than one hundred feet, so reduce and graduate the tax thereon as not to exceed a tax upon one hundred feet front.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all ordinances and resolutions or parts thereof relating to the distribution of Potomac water through said town, and the collection of a water tax, and the ordinances and resolutions heretofore passed by said Corporation particularly mentioned in this section, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, said ordinances and resolutions being described and identified as follows, to wit: A resolution approved April the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution authorizing the tapping of water mains;" a resolution approved May the seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution authorizing the laying of a water main up High street;" an ordinance approved May the ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An ordinance authorizing the distribution of the Potomac water through the city of Georgetown;" a resolution approved May the fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution repealing a part of a resolution for laying a water main up High street;" an ordinance approved July the second, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A supplement to an ordinance authorizing the distribution of the Potomac water through the city of Georgetown, approved May the ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine;" a resolution approved July the second, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution approving of certain contracts for distributing water through the town;" a resolution approved August the twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution in relation to the water distribution;" a resolution approved September the seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution authorizing the water board to purchase water pipes;" a resolution approved September the seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution in relation to water distribution;" a resolution approved September the twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution supplementary to a resolution, entitled 'A resolution in relation to the water distribution, approved August the twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine;'" a resolution approved September the twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution in relation to the redemption of water stock;" a resolution approved October twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution in relation to water mains;" a resolution approved November the fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution approving the contract for patent water pipes for road street;" a resolution approved November the nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution repealing a portion of the resolution approved April the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, in relation to tapping water mains."

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in case of a failure to pay any taxes whatever laid by said corporation, by virtue of its vested powers, it shall be lawful to sell, in the discretion of the collector or other proper officer, either the real or personal estate, or both, of the delinquent taxpayer; and so much of the eighth section of the act approved May the twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act supplementary to the act 'to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington,' passed the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for other purposes," as is in the following words, viz: "Provided, That no sale of estate shall be made but where the owner or tenant of the property has not sufficient personal estate out of which to enforce a collection of the debt due," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the person or persons appointed to collect any taxes imposed by said corporation, in pursuance of its vested powers, shall have authority to collect the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person chargeable therewith; but no such sale shall be made unless ten days' previous notice thereof be given in some newspaper printed in the District of Columbia aforesaid; and the provisions of the acts of Maryland now in force within said District relating to the right of redeeming personal property taken in execution for public taxes shall apply to all cases of personal property taken by distress to satisfy taxes imposed by virtue of the corporate powers aforesaid.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That said corporation shall have power and authority to repair any of the footways of the streets in said town, and to impose and collect such tax or taxes on the lot or lots, or parts thereof, adjoining the same, as may be necessary to pay the expense of such repairs.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That so much of the first section of the act approved May thirty-one, eighteen hundred and thirty, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Georgetown," as is in the following words, viz: "Provided, That nothing in this act shall change the manner of giving notice of the sales of property owned by persons not residing in the District of Columbia," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, May 21, 1862.

[Resolution—Public No. 41.]

A JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the payment of certain moneys heretofore appropriated for the completion of the Washington aqueduct.

Whereas by act of Congress, approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty, there was appropriated for the completion of the Washington aqueduct five hundred thousand dollars, to be expended according to the plans and estimates of Captain Meigs, and under his superintendence; and whereas, while the work was in progress and before it was completed, Captain Meigs was removed from such superintendence, and certain parties have claims for work done and materials furnished on and for the completion of said aqueduct, which have not been paid: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of the Washington aqueduct be and he is hereby authorized to pay to [illegible] and others, according to the amount of their respective claims, for work done and materials furnished for the Washington aqueduct, under the direction of Captain M. C. Meigs and Lieutenant James [illegible], such sum of money as may be necessary, not to exceed [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, out of the sum of money heretofore appropriated as aforesaid: Provided, That no sum or sums of money shall be paid under this resolution, except such as shall be certified to be just and equitable by [illegible].

Approved, June 14, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bugle calls! The War has Begun! A War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL TREASURY:

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH,

Purifying the Breath and Mouth,

AND

Curing Toothache & Neuralgia.

CONTENTS:

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unrivalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALLED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or, SIX for $5.

☞ The DENTAL TREASURY makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ Full direction for use is on each bottle.

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH sent, postpaid, on TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The NEURALGIA PLASTER, for Neuralgia in the Face, NERVOUS HEADACHE, and EARACHE, sent, post-paid, on receipt of EIGHTEEN CENTS, or six stamps.

The NEURALGIA and RHEUMATIC PLASTER (large size), for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent, post-paid, on receipt of THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS.

Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,

Tribune Buildings, New York.

☞ Dr. HURD'S MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER, and TOOTHACHE DROPS cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW,

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD?

The best evidence that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. Dr. WILLIAM B. HURD is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburgh questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the Brooklyn Daily Times says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. HURD, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder. The great secret of his success rests with the fact that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use."

The well-known P. T. Barnum writes:—"I found your Tooth Powder so good that my family have used it all up. We find it the best Powder for the Teeth that we ever used. I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders.—Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acid, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for curing bad Breath, and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to Courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and Mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum, you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that DYSPEPSIA and CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS often originate in Neglect of Teeth. Send for the Treatise on Teeth, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.

Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For Earache and Nervous Headache, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them.—They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 18 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to the happiness of those using them, and they want them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. Who will supply them?

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with Circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something neat, and a chance to take the tide at its flood.—Address

WM. B. HURD & CO.,

Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, Brooklyn; to Ivy, Coe & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.

Feb 22, 1862—1y

PLUMBING STORE.

NATHAN M. CHAFEE,

has now in store,

Force, Copper and Iron Pumps,

Lead Pipes and Sheet Lead,

Water Closets, Marble Bowls, &c., &c.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Plumbing and Jobbing of all kinds, will be done in a neat and substantial manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Orders left at the store No. 6 Commercial Wharf, will be promptly attended to.

Jan 2

Stoves, Tin Ware &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large variety of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern, set with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.

WILLIAM BROWNELL,

Opposite F. J. Union Bank.

Nov 15

MISCELLANEOUS.

THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT!

INSTANT RELIEF!

STOP YOUR COUGH!

Purify Your Breath!

Strengthen Your Voice!

SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS;

ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES,

Gentlemen carry

Spalding's Throat Confections.

Ladies are Delighted with

Spalding's Throat Confections.

Children Cry for

Spalding's Throat Confections.

They relieve a Cough instantly.

They clear the Throat.

They give strength and volume to the voice.

They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

They are delicious to the taste.

They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough or Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections; they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package, I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,

18 *Cedar Street, New York.*

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

Sick Headache!

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

Nervous Headache!

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

Bilious Headache!

☞ By the use of the Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females,* and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring their natural elasticity, and strength to the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

☞ The genuine have the signatures of

HENRY C. SPALDING

on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other dealers in Medicines. A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ A single bottle of

Spalding's Prepared Glue,

will save ten times its cost.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ *A Stitch in time saves nine!* ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

is on the outside wrapper—all others are swindling counterfeits. May 21, 1862—6m

GROCERIES.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

AT

HUBBARD'S Parade Cor. GROCERY

☞ 1862. 1862. ☜

The subscriber having made such arrangements in his store as will give him greater facilities for doing business than heretofore possessed, would most respectfully invite the attention of consumers to his increased stock of fresh and choice

GROCERIES,

among which may be found the following, at prices as low as at *any store in this city.*

FLOUR in barrels and bags, of the best brands in this market.

GREEN and BLACK TEAS of every grade, at prices to suit purchasers.

COFFEE—Old Government, Java, Maracaibo, Rio, Cuba, parched and ground coffees of every variety. Among the latter may be found a superior article of Turkey, warranted to give satisfaction.

NEW ORLEANS, Cuba, Muscovado, Porto Rico Molasses, Sugar House Syrup, Loaf, Crushed, New Orleans, Muscovado and Havana Brown

SUGARS.

SODA, WINE,
MILK, MEDFORD, PIC-NIC,
BUTTER, BOSTON, SUGAR AND WATER
CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD.

Ward's, Kendall's, Mason's, and Castile Soaps
Starch, Adamantine, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Indigo, Pipes,
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Olive
Oil, Vermicelli,
Oranges,
&c.

RHODE ISLAND,
SOUTHERN,
AND
BOLTED MEAL.

DOWNER'S

Best Kerosene, Kerosene Lamps, Wicks, Chimnies, &c., &c.

Non-Explosive Burning Fluid, Sperm and Whale Oil.

WINES AND LIQUORS of all kinds by the measure only.

GREEN and DRIED FRUITS of the best quality, all of which are warranted to be as represented, and delivered free in any part of the city. Orders solicited. April 13

WM. CORNELL,

17 & 19 Broad st. and 1 Spring st

(At the Junction of Broad and Spring streets nearly opposite his former location,)

Invites the attention of the public to the following large and well selected stock of

NEW GOODS

which with many other things are offered at the very lowest prices, and delivered free of charge in any part of the city.

TEA.

New crop Oolong, New crop English Bk'fst
" Gun Powder, " " Imperial,
Young Hyson, various grades from the highest to lowest

COFFEES.

Old Government Java, Maracaibo,
Rio, Parched,
Ground of a very superior quality and Dandelion coffee.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES

Stewart's crushed Refined A B & C do,
Fine powdered, Granulated,
and Havana Sugars,
Muscovado and New Orleans Molasses

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Hams, Lard, Dried Beef,
Fish, Cheese, Fresh Butter, Eggs.

FLOUR &C.

Double extra Genesee, in bbls, half bbls and bags.
Northern Meal, Rye and Feed Meal, Corn and Oats.

OILS.

Lard Whale, Olive, Castor oils.

FRUIT &C.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs,
Raisins, Citron, Currants,
Prunes, Preserved ginger, Pickles,
Catsups Pepper Sauce, Capers.

SPICES.

Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger,
Pimento, Cloves, Cassia,
Pepper, Mustard, Caraway seeds,
Gr'd Spice, warrant'd, Cayenne, Shakers Herbs and
Flavoring Extracts.

SOAPS.

Wax No. 1, do Pale,
No [illegible] Excelsior, German Lustral,
Old Palm, Castile and Fancy Soaps.

TOBACCO.

[illegible], Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff,
Smoking and fine cut chewing Tobacco, Cigars of various brands.

CRACKERS.

Butter, Oyster, Soda, Cream, Wine and fancy Crackers

SUNDRIES.

French Chocolate, Baker's Cocoa, Hominy
Samp, Hecker's Farina, Corn Starch
Laundry Starch, Tapioca, Wheaten Grits
Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Ground rice
Pyle's saleratus, Babbitt's do Sup carbonate soda
Salsoda, Cream Tartar Hemp seed
Caraway seed, Table salt, Dairy salt,
Indigo, Bath brick Wrapping,
Letter, Bill, Cap,
And note paper, Envelopes, Matches.

BRUSHES.

Floor, Whitewash, Scrub,
Clothes, Shoe, Hair,
Tooth, Horse and Dust Brushes.

WOODEN WARE.

Brooms, Tubs, Pails,
Dippers, Baskets, Covers,
Faucets, Sieves, Wash boards,
Cloth Pins, Cloth Line, Bed Cords,
Mats, Mops, Trays.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Manure Forks
Shovels, Hoes, Plows,
Cultivators, Rakes, Scythes,
Hay Forks, Knives, Yokes,
Cards, Curry Combs, Bows.
Whips, &c.

SHOES.

Mens, Boys, Women's,
Misses and Children's Shoes and Boots.

DRY GOODS.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Denims, Prints, Ginghams, Drillings,
Challis, Cambrics, Jeans, Nankins,
Brilliants Ticks, Crash, Cassimeres
Ribbons Hdk'fs, Edgings Table Linen,
Thread, Silk, and Yankee Notions.
CROCKERY,
Glass Ware,
Earthen Ware,
Paper Hangings.

Having nearly disposed of his large stock of paper hangings will sell the remainder at reduced prices

If you want a

HARNESS

Made or repaired,

go to

J. H. CHAPPELL

Cor. Farewell and Marlboro sts,

and he will fit you out

at War Prices.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF STOCK.

Humphrey's Veterinary Specifics, for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Dogs.

THESE Veterinary Specifics have but lately come into use, but are working wonders in curing all diseases among Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Dogs. Cases of Cough, Founder, Colic, Inflammation, Scratches, or even heaves, are cured with a rapidity and certainty perfectly astonishing to those who have never witnessed the effects of these Specifics.

The Specifics are put up in bottles of fluid containing one hundred and fifty doses each, and each case is accompanied by a little glass instrument, the Medicator, which takes up and gives the proper dose in an instant, and without any trouble. The Book of Directions contains a full description of the diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and dogs, with full directions for the treatment of each. Sold by

April 12 R. J. TAYLOR.

CITY PLUMBING STORE.

JOHN C. WEAVER, JR.,

PLUMBER.

AND DEALER in Force, Copper and Iron Pumps, Block Tin, Lead Pipes, and Sheet Lead, of all sizes. Water Closets, Marble Bowls, &c &c., constantly on hand.

N.B.—All kinds of Plumbing and Jobbing done in a neat and substantial manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Please give us a call. Orders left at store promptly attended to.

JOHN C. WEAVER, Jr.

March 8—tf No. 3 Mill Street

GLASS, TIN and PAPER SHADES of various patterns, a full assortment, at

BLISS' House Furnishing Store.

Aug 16 117 Thames Street.

GROCERIES.

JOHN D. DENNIS,

AT THE OLD STAND,

NO. 22 BROAD STREET.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1819.

HAS just received and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.

Oolong Teas
Eng Breakfast do
Young Hyson do
Hyson do
Gunpowder do
Flour in barrels
Flour in half barrels
Flour in bags
Brown Havana sugars
Stuart's crushed do
Stuart's refined do
Stuart's ground do
Baker's cocoa
French chocolate
Hecker's Farina
Corn starch
Dietetic saleratus
Sup carb soda
Cream Tartar
Olive oil
Capres
Table salt
Dairy salt
Mustard
Pepper
Cassia
Mace
Nutmegs
Hominy
Preserved ginger
Lard
Hams
Pork
Rice
Sweet corn
White beans
Hemp seed
Canary seed
Pimento
Raisins
Currants
Citron
Tapioca
Starch
Indigo
Meal
Shoe brushes
Dust do
Paint do
Whitewash do
Stove do
Horse do
Scrub do
Clothes do
Hair do
Tooth do
Combs
Bath brick
Brick dust
Matches
Wash boards
Clothes lines
Clothes pins
Painted tubs
Painted pails
Cedar tubs
Cedar pails
Wood dippers
Molasses
Old java coffee
Ceylon do
Maracaibo do
St Domingo do
Roasted do
Ground do
Groudu cinnamon
Ground cloves
Ground ginger
Ground rice
Whaeten grits
Maccaroni
Vermicelli
Extract lemon
Extract rose
Extract peach
Rose water
Castile soap
Oldpalm do
Ward's do
Excelsior do
Fancy do
Pickles
Catsups
Pepper sauce
Sperm candles
Adamantine do
Tallow do
Washing powder
Chewing tobacco
Smoking do
Maccaboy snuff
Scotch do
Dried apples
Cheese
Butter
Crackers
Pilot bread
Vinegar
Clocks
Wrapping paper
Letter do
Bill do
Envelopes
Knives
Cattle cards
Curry combs
Bow pins
Ox bows
Yokes
Shovels
Iron do
Steele and Iron do
Manure forks
Hay do
Hoes
Rakes
Plows
Plowcastings
Hay cutters
Corn shellers
Seed planters
Coal sieves
Hoe handles
Butter boxes
Whips
Lashes

and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city

BUSINESS CARDS.

BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,

No. 122 Thames Street, Newport,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FURNACES, RANGES, PARLOR, OFFICE
SHIP AND COOKING STOVES,
ENAMELED AND TINNED IRON WARE,

Britannia, Japaned, Plain and Wooden Ware.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, &c. &c.

Job work in all its various branches attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. B. BROWN, S. GODDARD. F. A. BARLOW

Jan 18—tf.

W. A. WEEDEN,

Agent,

DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 198½ Thames st.

NEWPORT,

Near Kinsley's,

Express Office.

Jan. 18—tf.

ALBERT SHERMAN,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,

No. 259

SOUTH THAMES STREET,

T. J. WEAVER,

FASHIONABLE

HATTER,

and dealer in

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods

One door North of

Merchants Bank

NEWPORT.

J. H. COZZENS,

152 THAMES STREET

DEALER IN

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS,
OIL SUITS, TRUNKS, VALICES,
CARPET BAGS, &c.

T. MUMFORD SEABURY,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes of all Kinds,

NO. 140 THAMES STREET,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired. ☜

LANGLEY & NORMAN,

DRAPERS & TAILORS,

104 & 106 THAMES STREET,

Where can be found a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods, consisting of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, &c., &c.

EDWARD C. HAYES,

BOOT and SHOE MAKER,

No. 7 WASHINGTON SQUARE,

NEAR THE FOUNTAIN, NEWPORT, R. I.

☞ Repairing promptly and neatly executed.

JOSEPH M. LYON

PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPERSMITH

No. 236 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and despatch and all work *Warranted.*

French Lunar Drops.

The only certain and safe remedy for females in all cases of Supression or Irregularities, no matter from what cause; in all recent cases they are warranted to give relief. The Drops are the result of an extensive practice, and not discovered by accident. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merit; we would only say try them. They are invariably certain to regulate the female system, and can be taken without hazard. For consultation on all diseases incident to females apply personally or by letter to

Mrs. S M MUMFORD,

261 Westminster street, Providence.

Jan 22

NEW

STEAM GRIST MILL.

PERSONS wishing Corn ground can have done with despatch at the Mill on

SWINBURNE'S WHARF,

June 8 *opposite foot of Mary street.*

(COPYRIGHT SECURED.)

The Great Indian Remedy,

FOR FEMALES.

DR. MATTISON'S INDIAN EMMENAGOGUE.

This celebrated female medicine possessing virtues unknown of anything else of the kind, and proving effectual after all others have failed, is designed for both *married and single* ladies, and is the very best thing known for the purpose, as it will bring on the *monthly sickness* in cases of obstruction, from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

OVER 2000 BOTTLES

have now been sold *without a single failure* when taken as directed and without the least injury to health IN ANY CASE. ☞ It is put up in bottles, of three different strengths, with full directions for using and sent by Express, *closely sealed,* to all parts of the country.

PRICES—Full strength $10. Half strength, $5. Quarter strength, $3 per bottle.

☞ *Remember!—This medicine is designed expressly for those obstinate cases, where all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure; also that it is warranted as represented in EVERY RESPECT, or the price will be refunded.*

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! None genuine and warranted, unless purchased *directly of Dr. M. or at his office.* ☞ Accommodations for Ladies wishing to remain in the city a short time for treatment.

DR. MATTISON'S DIURETIC COMPOUND.

For Acute and Chronic Gonorrhœa.

This new remedy contains neither Balsam Copaiva, Spirits of Nitre, Cubebs, Turpentine or any other nauseous drugs, but is an elegant vegetable liquid, pleasant to the taste and smell, grateful to the stomach, cooling, cleansing and healing in its operation and speedily allaying all heat and irritation in the urinary passages. You, therefore, who have been swallowing down *Balsam Copaiva,* either in capsules or mixtures for months in succession, until with pale face and disordered stomach your breath and clothes are filled with its vile odor; throw away the disgusting mixture and send for a bottle of this new remedy, which will not only cure you *at once,* but at the same time it will cleanse the system from the injurious effects of the various mixtures you have been taking so long.

☞ ONE BOTTLE, WHICH LASTS A WEEK, WILL OFTEN EFFECT A PERMANENT CURE. Price $2,00.

DR. MATTISON'S ANTI SYPHILITIC SYRUP.

For Constitutional Syphilis.

No remedy ever discovered has done what has been achieved by this. Under its use every form of constitutional syphilitic taint is speedily cured, and in a few weeks the subtle poison is completely eradicated from the system, and health and strength are permanently restored.

☞ It was this remedy that cured in a few weeks a gentleman from the South, then stopping at Newport, and for which he presented Dr. M. with $450 besides his bill, after having been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for five YEARS.

One bottle, which lasts a month, will often effect a perfect cure. Price $10; half size $5.

DR. MATTISON'S NERVE INVIGORATOR.

For Nervous Debility, Loss of Power, Impotency, Confusion of Thought, Loss of Memory, Irritable Temper, Gloomy Apprehensions, Despondency and Melancholy, which may end in Loss of Reason.

This new remedy for that fearful train of mental and physical evils arising from venereal excesses, and secret habits of the young, is composed of the most soothing, strengthening and invigorating medicines to be found in the whole Vegetable Kingdom, which, in combination, form the most perfect Antidote for this obstinate and distressing class of maladies ever yet discovered. It has now been sent to nearly every State in the Union, relieving the untold sufferings of hundreds who have never seen the inventor, restoring them to comparative health, strength and happiness. PRICE—Quart bottle, which last a month $10; half size $5.

☞ These four GREAT REMEDIES are the result of over twenty years' study and practice, and as now prepared they are known to be the very *best* for their respective purposes, and I am therefore induced to make them public for the mutual benefit of myself and the sick, who otherwise could never avail themselves of their benefits. They are all warranted as represented, in every respect, or the *price will be refunded.*

☞ Prepared and sold ONLY at DR. MATTISON'S REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, rear No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I., and sent by express, *secure from observation,* to all parts of the United States.

A Word of Caution.

☞ It has been estimated that over *Two Hundred Thousand Dollars* are paid to swindling quacks annually, in New England alone; and that, too, without any benefit to those who pay it. All this comes from trusting, without inquiry, to men who are alike destitute of honor, character or skill, and whose only recommendation is their own false and extravagant assertions, in *praise of themselves.* The only way to avoid imposition is to take no man's word, no matter what his pretentions are, but MAKE INQUIRY. It will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in nine cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them unless you know who and what they are.

☞ Dr. M. will send FREE, by enclosing one stamp as above, a Pamphlet on DISEASES OF WOMEN, and on PRIVATE DISEASES generally; giving full information with THE MOST UNDOUBTED REFERENCES AND TESTIMONIALS, without which no advertising physician, or medicine of this kind is deserving of ANY CONFIDENCE WHATEVER.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. Write your address PLAINLY, and direct to Dr. H. N. MATTISON, as above.

INSURANCE.

THE FARMERS'

Mutual Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

AT EAST GREENWICH, R. I.,

CONTINUES to insure against loss or damage by fire or lightning, in two separate classes. This Company, which confines its business almost wholly to the State of Rhode Island, has been in operation since 1831, has never made an assessment, and has, after paying losses and expenses, a large surplus in the treasury.

BENJAMIN B. THURSTON, President,
NICHOLAS S. FRY, Vice President.
WILLIAM RODFISH, Treasurer.
THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Applications for insurance may be made to

OLIVER POTTER, Newport, R. I.

East Greenwich, Oct. 16, 1858—1y

THE

PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO

Cash Capital 200,000.

With a large surplus, all securely invested on Bond & Mortgage and first class of Bank Stock.

Office 237 Broadway cor. Park Place *and 50 Wall Street.*

This Company insures Buildings, Merchandise, Ships and their cargoes, in port, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, against loss or damage by fire.

Wm. Jaffray, Sec. Josiah W. Baker, Pres.
J. J. Searing, Surveyor, John Bodine, Vice Pres
SETH W. MACY, Agent for Newport,
Dec 31—1y. Office No. 93 Spring street.

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED, JUNE 1831.

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

The Capitol of said Company is $150,000, al paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.

R. R. Stafford, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Walker Humphrey, T. P. I. Goddard, Tully D. Bowen, Henry J. Smith, Allen O. Peck, Samuel B. Tobey, James T. Rhodes, Thomas P. Ives.

ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*

WALKER HUMPHREY, *Secretary.*

Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply to

GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

WOOD & COAL.

COAL AND WOOD.

A FULL SUPPLY of ALL THE BEST VARIETIES of Anthracite and Semi-Bituminous Coals Also Wood of all kinds prepared in any manner desired. WM. J. SWINBURNE.

July 30 Wharf opposite foot of Mary St.

WOOD UP!—The best assortment of fire wood in the city by

Dec 14 CHAS. WILLIAMS.

MORE COAL.—One more cargo of the splendid Lorberry Coal (everybody likes it) to arrive this week, and the last chance to get it cheap from the vessel. Bring in your orders at

WILLIAMS' wharf,

Dec 14 and 172 Thames street.

WM. H. SMITH'S

PATENT

COAL & GAS CONSUMING STOVE,

IS acknowledged by every one who has used it, to be the most economical stove which they have ever seen.

It is guaranteed to *radiate more heat,* with *less fuel,* than any stove ever before invented.

Call at WM. BROWNELL'S, No. 196 Thames street, and get a pamphlet, gratis, containing a full description of the stove, with certificates from parties who have used it during the past winter.

For sale by WM. BROWNELL,

Sept 29 Newport.

New Goods.

JUST received, a large and fashionable assortment of Summer goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest styles and patterns. Also, a good assortment of low price cassimeres for boys. Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings and all other articles kept in a fashionable tailoring establishment.

Particular attention paid to cutting and garments warranted to fit.

April 6 JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.

COTTRELL & BRYER,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE:

ALSO

Manufacturers and Furnishers

OF

COFFINS,

with the necessary appendages.

All orders promptly attended to.

Thames street. Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT No. 211 Thames street, bounded Easterly on said street about forty-five feet, and extending Westerly 100 feet.

The house is large and could easily be converted into a Boarding House or stores, for either of which purposes it is well adapted, being one of the most desirable situations for business on Thames street. For terms apply to

DAVID G. COOK,

Aug 25 or HENRY H. COOK.

TO LET.

THE CARPENTERS' shop on the Freebody Wharf, heretofore occupied by B. John Weeden, a well known and desirable stand, apply to

SWINBURNE & PECKHAM,

or MARSHAL C. SLOCUM.

Nov 3—tf.

Villas and Cottages For Sale.

BY ALFRED SMITH, MOUNT VERNON STREET

Mrs. Ritchie's Villa, with four acres of land in Bellevue Avenue.

A large and fine Villa with the furniture and over three acres of land on Catharine street, overlooking the Bay, and the Bathing Beach, one of the finest situations on this Island, now occupied by the Hon. Wm. Appleton.

Henry Ludlum's, Marine Avenue.

William Vernon's, Mail Road, about 11 acres of land.

Henry Rice, jr., Spring street and Bellevue Court.

J. Hart, Narragansett Avenue, with about 4 acres.

Shaw and Fry Estates, on South Touro street, opposite Touro Park.

Dr. King's, on the Hill, overlooking the Bay, with about three acres of land.

Jacob Leman, Fort Road, corner Harrison Avenue.

Capt. Devens' cottage with the large lot corner Kay and Touro sts.

Edward Thurston's house on Ayrault street; price $3000.

G. Borden Hazard's, next Mr. DeRahm's, with about 3 acres.

C. H. Russell's, new Swiss Cottage, on Spring street.

E. L. Brinley, Henderson House, Mill street.

J. McKay's, Kay street, head of Bull street.

J. H. Clarke, Bellevue Avenue, opposite W Wetmore's.

A. M. McGregor's stone house, "Haliden Hill," with 5 or 10 acres of land.

G. A. Armstrong, Coleman House, Clay street.

J. G. Stevens, Mail Road, with about 4 acres of Land.

William Spooner, John street, now occupied by Mr. de Saulle.

E. G. Nicolai, Bull street.

J. S. Clarke's, Dixon's Lane, three story house, with about 2 acres of land, running through Atlantic st. Aug 25.

Farms for Sale, by Alfred Smith,

Aug. 28th, 1860.

The Glen Property, South Portsmouth.

"Lawton's Valley", belonging to Dr. Howe South Portsmouth.

The "Stanton Farm," of about 53 acres, on the east shore, North of the Glen.

About eleven acres of land near Miss Gibbs Church on the East road, belonging to J. Robinson, gardner.

The "Easton Bailey farm," about one hundred acres of land, with good buildings, near the Aquidneck Fair House in Middletown.

Three farms belonging to the estate of Charles Potter, in Middletown, and one in Portsmouth.

A farm of about forty acres, overlooking the bathing beach, adjoining the Gibbs Farm.

A large farm on the Valley road, Green end, of about eighty-four acres, with five buildings—the farm is near Newport and desirable.

A small farm with about four acres of land and a neat cottage, on the Honeyman Hill Road.

A very valuable farm on the east side of the island, of one hundred acres, beginning at Smith's beach and extending along the cliffs nearly a mile; fine land, in good order, with suitable buildings.

For Sale.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and lot of the subscriber situate at the corner of Chestnut and Second streets, (No. 11 Second street) with outbuildings all in excellent repair.—For particulars, apply to WILLIAM A. WHITE or SOLOMON T. HUBBARD.

THOMAS GLADDING.

ALSO, one mast smack boat 13 feet keel, 19 1-2 feet on top. 8 feet beam, in first rate condition.—Apply as above. Jan 4

CARPENTERING.

City Steam Planing Mill,

Corner Sherman & Spring Streets,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Planing, Grooving, and all kinds of Scroll Sawing done at short notice.

Also, Window Frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Cornices, manufactured and constantly kept on hand and for sale as low as in New York, Boston, or Providence.

☞ Interest charged on all accounts after thirty days. SIMON MOFFIT, Proprietor.

Lumber and Building Materials.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

SPRUCE FRAME, a good assortment.
Hemlock Boards of the best quality.
Pine Boards of all qualities.
Southern Cedar Shingles, extra and common.
Shaved Pine, 16 and 18 inch shingles.
Shaved Eastern cedar shingles.
Sawed Pine and Spruce Shingles.
Clapboards in the rough and planed.
Yellow Pine Flooring, planed and rough.
White " " " "
Spruce " " " "
Brick, Lime, and Cement.

of the best qualities, and at the lowest prices for ASH, at HAMMETT'S Lumber Yard,

Oct 19 231 Thames street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

At a meeting of the City Council of the city of Newport, June 12, 1862, the following ordinance was passed.

AN ORDINANCE relative to depositing dirt in the streets.

It is ordained by the City Council of the city of Newport as follows:

Section 1. No person shall place or cause to be placed any dirt, or rubbish of any kind in any street, wharf, lane, highway, common or park, in said city.

Sec. 2 Every person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or be imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

Sec 3. This ordinance shall take effect on and after the 10th day of July, 1862.

Sec. 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

A true copy attest:

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND,

June 14—4w City Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport,
June 16, 1862.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, administrator on the estate of *WILLIAM A. VICKERY,* late of Newport, deceased, presents his administration account on said estate for allowance and for an order to distribute the balance of estate in his hands to the creditors of said estate whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioner thereon; and the same is received and referred to Monday, the 7th of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, Newport for consideration and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury.*

June 21 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Newport,
June 16, 1862.

SARAH A. CORNELL presents to this Court an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of

MARGARET L. CAHOONE,

late of Newport, widow, deceased, and in writing prays that the same may be proved and recorded, and that letters testamentary be granted to her as the executrix named therein; and the same is received and is referred to Monday the 7th day of July next at ten o'clock a. m. at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in Newport for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury.*

June 21 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clk.